INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 28,941 ** PARIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1976 Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Overcast with showers. Temp. 2-5 (36-41). Tomorrow: variable. Yesterday's temp. 0-1 (32-34). LONDON: Clouds with showers. Temp. 3-6 (37-43). Tomorrow: variable. Yesterday's temp. 5-7 (41-45). CHANNEL: Rather rough. ROME: Variable. Temp. 12-5 (54-41). NEW YORK: Clear. Temp. 8-1 (46-34). Yesterday's temp. 5—4 (41-25).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria	12 S.	Lebanon	£1.75
Belgium	20 B.Fr.	Luxembourg	20 L.Fr.
Denmark	3.50 D.Kr.	Morocco	2.50 Dr.
Eire	16 P	Netherlands	1.50 Flor.
Finland	3.20 F.M	Nigeria	50 K.
France	2.50 F.	Norway	3 N.Kr.
Germany	1.50 D.M.	Portugal	12 Esc
Great Britain	15 P	Sweden	2.50 S.Kr.
Greece	18 Drs.	Switzerland	1.70 S.Fr.
India	Rs. 6	Spain	30 Ptas
Iran	40 Rials	Turkey	T.£ 8
Italy	300 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur.)	$0.35
Israel	1.6 2.50	Yugoslavia	9 D.



Teng Hsiao-ping

UPI.

Rift in Leadership Seen in Campaign Over China's Teng

PEKING Feb. 12 (Reuters).—A wall-poster campaign against senior Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping has started at Peking University amid signs of mereasing strain within the Chinese leadership. Foreigners who visited the campus said posters clearly alluding to Mr. Teng accuse him of being a "capitalist roader"—the emotive term used for Chairman Mao Tse-tung's enemies during the 1960s Cultural Revolution. Until last week, Mr. Teng was seen as one of the strongmen in the state hierarchy and was expected to become premier after the death of Chou En-lai last month. But last Saturday China, in a surprise move, made its Security Minister, Hua Kuo-feng, the acting Premier. Sources said posters started appearing at the university two days ago. They did not mention Mr. Teng by name but identified him by quoting his most famous saying—"I do not care whether a cat is black or white, the important thing is whether it catches mice."

Mr. Teng, a political moderate, was attacked as a "capitalist roader" by ultra-leftist Red Guards during the Cultural Revolution. He disappeared for six years but was rehabilitated in 1973 and gradually took over the duties of the ailing Mr. Chou.

One of the posters referred to an "old capitalist roader who formed cliques around himself," a foreign source said. Another poster accused him of backing critics of Chairman Mao's education policies.

The campaign began when a 45-page poster appeared and others rapidly followed, a source said.

Class Struggle Dampened

They charged Mr. Teng emphasized production and dampened class struggle and referred to a capitalist roader who came out into the open last summer—at the time a behind-the-scenes debate over university education was under way.

Last December Mr. Teng was host to President Ford's trip to China and on Jan. 15 he was given the honor of reading the eulogy at Mr. Chou's memorial service.

Mr. Teng, 71, has not been heard of since.

So high is the respect for his talents and so unpredictable the path of Chinese politics, Sinologists here hesitated to write off Mr. Teng as a political force.

Many observers saw the selection of Mr. Hua as acting Premier as a compromise between radicals and moderates and a sign of heated debate in the Communist party hierarchy.

Meanwhile, the People's Daily published its second attack within a week on unnamed "capitalist roaders."

A front-page article by Shanghai steelworkers declared a struggle had to be waged against "those capitalist roaders who refuse to repent and who vainly attempted to alter the party's basic line."

Foreign students at Peking University were allowed to wander around the partitioned area where the posters were displayed and to take notes. They reported special buses carried Chinese to the site.

ockheed Chairman Expected o Resign to Dampen Scandal

By Richard Witkin

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (NYT).—The Lockheed Aircraft Corpora- chairman and at least one other top official are expected to down "very soon" because of the scandal involving millions layoffs for plane sales abroad, government and industry sources yesterday. The departure of the chairman, Daniel Haughton, probably that of Lockheed dent and vice-chairman Kotchian, were viewed as sary to keep the growing from threatening the com- very existence.

early major effect of the dal on Lockheed's business the disclosure yesterday by nese government officials the scandal had cost the any a $1.3-billion order for anti-submarine planes. industry experts generally d that, unless it cleaned e immediately, Lockheed suffer staggering additional acks that it might not be to withstand.

e irony of the situation was after being pulled from the of bankruptcy in 1971 by a essional loan guarantee, hed underwent a consider- financial turnaround. Only w weeks ago, for the 11th in 14 years, Lockheed was contractor with the highest log of business with the De- Department.

the other hand, the struc- soundness of the company

atch cautiously probe al- gations against – Prince rnhard. Page 2.

viewed as significantly de- lent on two factors that be jeopardized by the recent osures. One was completing second and third phases of a al restructuring worked out last year with its banks. other was achievement of tional sales of the L-1011 o jet airline" that would le the company to keep uction going long enough to ent hazardous losses.

ckheed's involvement in the ents scandal—a scandal has touched a number of huge corporations in and of the aerospace business— to light last year when the agement admitted at least million in bribes and other of payoffs overseas. But, e time, Lockheed balked at ing public the names of those



AP.

Daniel Haughton, chairman of Lockheed board.

who had received the payments or even their countries, arguing that such disclosures would jeopardize the officials concerned as well as the plane contracts involved and Lockheed's corporate existence.

Then, last week, the names and countries began to become known, with the impetus coming from the Senate Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations.

Arthur Burns, a member of a federal board that supervises government-backed loans to Lockheed, said yesterday that he believed that paying bribes overseas should be made a crime in this country.

Mr. Burns, who also is chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, told newsmen that a change in the law is needed so that bribes like those paid by the aircraft firm would "be treated as a criminal violation."

General Tire Accused

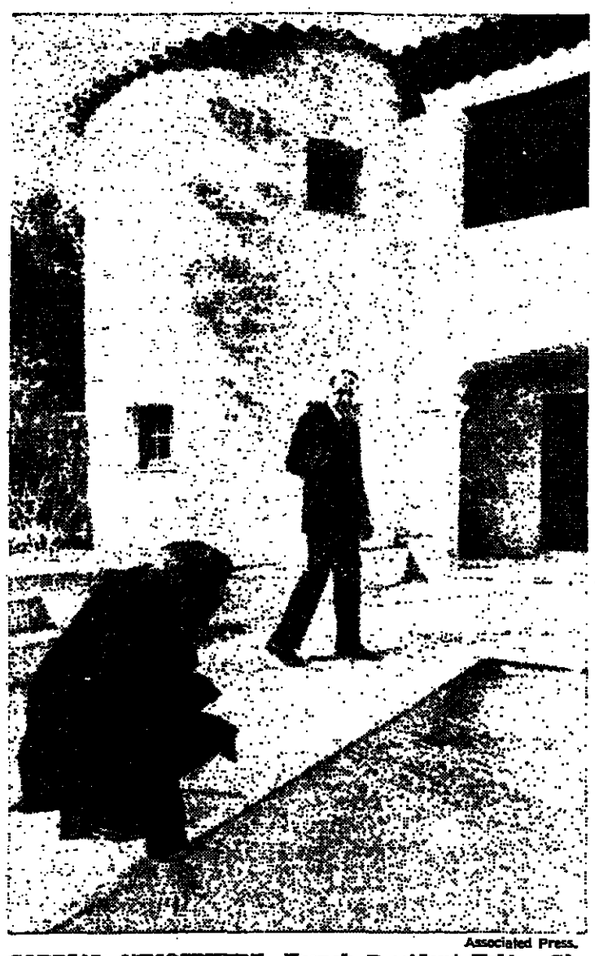
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission is looking into charges that General Tire & Rubber Co. made improper political payments in Chile, Morocco and Romania.

Among other steps, the SEC has asked the company to supply information about the allegations, which were filed in December with the Federal Communications Commission. The charges against General Tire in the FCC proceeding were made by Community Broadcasting of Boston Inc., which seeks to displace RKO General Inc. as operator of WNAC-TV in Boston. RKO is a subsidiary of General Tire.

England's Birth Rate at a Record Low

NDON, Feb. 12 (Reuters).— birth rate in England and e last year reached a record of 1.22 per cent, according to ial figures released today. 1975 birth rate was slightly e the death rate.

mographic experts expect birth rate to recover in the few years when girls born e late 1950s and 1960s reach l-bearing age.



Associated Press.

CORDIAL ATMOSPHERE—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing looks on as West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt tests temperature of swimming pool before their talks in luxury complex near Nice yesterday.

Currency Alignment Not Yet a Topic

Giscard Meets Schmidt at Nice, Urges Europe Political Unity

By James Goldsborough

NICE, Feb. 12 (IHT).—Amid a background of monetary uncertainty, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing strongly criticized Western European political cooperation today as the twice-yearly French-German summit meeting got under way here today. It is the first time one of these meetings has been held outside Paris or Bonn.

Meeting with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing told the press that the "absence" of Western European political cooperation was becoming more apparent to all.

While spokesmen for the two men refused to confirm that the French President's recent suggestions for a political "directorate" had been discussed, they did say that the two had taken up all questions of European union presented in the recent report by Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans, which will be discussed at the next meeting of the European Council April 1 and 2 in Luxembourg.

Currency Shift Denied

Both spokesmen flatly denied that the two had considered any kind of currency realignment as a response to the current wave of monetary agitation in Western Europe. The official positions in both Bonn and Paris prior to this meeting were that the present parities of the franc and mark within the European float would be maintained.

Tonight Bonn spokesman Armin Grunewald said, "My own impression is that neither Mr. Schmidt nor Mr. Giscard d'Estaing is worried about the situation."

Referring to the economic summit meeting in November, Mr. Grunewald said, "At Rambouillet the six nations decided that they would work to counter any erratic movements on the monetary markets. We have been doing it, and we will continue to do it."

These official statements on parity changes tend to be taken with a grain of salt, and Mr. Grunewald did say that if the two finance ministers, who met here apart from the Giscard-Schmidt tête-a-tête, did discuss

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

China Reports Clashes With Russia on Border

TOKYO, Feb. 12 (AP).—China today reported face-to-face struggles with armed Soviet intruders on China's northwest frontier. The Chinese News Agency gave no details on these developments in the long and sometimes bloody dispute over the 5,000-mile Chinese-Soviet border.

There was no immediate comment from the Kremlin. But last week they called Chinese reports of clashes in northwest Sinkiang Province—home of the Chinese nuclear testing facilities—a lie from beginning to end.

Tear Gas for Pope's Guard

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Vatican has added tear gas bombs to the arsenal of the Swiss Guards, the colorful 90-man remnant of the Pope's armies.

The commander said each man has been issued a tear-gas container about the size of a can of spray deodorant to be used for purposes of self-defense.

Their weapons include submachine guns, rifles with bayonets and halberds, a combination spear and battle-ax for guard duty at the Vatican's main gate.

Assails Pike Panel

Kissinger Hits Report As Neo-McCarthyism

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (IHT).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger today angrily denounced the leaked report of the House Select Committee on Intelligence as "a new version of McCarthyism" that damages U.S. foreign policy.

The committee, headed by Rep. Otis Pike, D-N.Y., engaged in "totally irresponsible behavior" by the "misuse of highly classified information in a tendentious and misleading manner [that] must do damage to the foreign policy of the United States," the secretary said at a news conference.

Mr. Kissinger said the committee's effort to take secret material out of context and force it into a preconceived pattern amounted to "a new version of McCarthyism."

His bristling words followed the publication yesterday by a New York weekly newspaper, the Village Voice, of portions of what it said was the Pike committee's final report. The committee, which officially went out of existence yesterday, put all its copies of the document under custody of the clerk of the House after a House vote last week to give President Ford a chance to delete sensitive portions before official publication.

The White House said today that Mr. Ford believes the report leaked to the Village Voice from Capitol Hill. He has offered House Speaker Carl Albert the help of the FBI and other federal investigative agencies to find the source of the disclosure.

White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen said Mr. Ford "is confident that the information published . . . did not come out of the executive branch." Rep. Pike, however, suggested yesterday that the leak would help the CIA because such leaks would "make the committee look bad." He said he was sure the document was not leaked by anyone on the committee or its staff.

Among other things, the committee report came down hard on Mr. Kissinger, whom it virtually accused of lying to Congress and "trying to control dissemination and analysis of data." It said the secretary had a "passion for secrecy" and at one point declared his "comments . . . are at variance with the facts" concerning the handling of suspected Soviet violations of the nuclear strategic arms control pact of 1972.

Under questioning by reporters today, the secretary said he would resign if he concluded that would best serve U.S. foreign policy interests, but added that such a move might not be wise because it would reward the "totally irresponsible behavior of the Pike committee."

He reacted with indignation to a question about a committee assertion that the secretary and Mrs. Kissinger had received gifts from the leader of a separatist movement in Iraq that the United States supported at the time.

Wagging his finger angrily at the questioner, Mr. Kissinger responded:

"It is a disgrace to believe and imply that the United States would conduct foreign policy on the basis of gifts received."

The secretary gave no indication that he actually was considering resignation, despite increasing criticism from Congress. Rather, he emphasized that he was to visit Latin America next week and Africa next month.

The Pike committee document, drawn up after a year of investigation into U.S. intelligence operations, also reportedly accused Mr. Kissinger of withholding information on Soviet violations of the strategic arms limitation accord.

A reporter asked him today to respond to the report's charge that he had misled the committee and suppressed evidence from its investigation.

"It is extremely difficult to reply to charges in a leaked document, and I don't know what ver-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Vengeance Threatened

IRA Man Dies in Prison Cell After 61-Day Hunger Strike

WAKEFIELD, England, Feb. 12 (AP).—Frank Stagg, an Irish Republican Army activist, died in a prison cell here early today after a 61-day hunger strike. He was swiftly hailed by the IRA as a martyr whose death will be avenged. Sporadic shooting and hijacking broke out in Belfast when word of Stagg's death reached the Northern Ireland capital. But London, which British security chiefs believe will be the prime target of any reprisal attacks, was reported quiet.

Seamus Loughran, a former IRA commander who is the Northern Ireland organizer of the IRA's political front, Sinn Fein, vowed in Belfast: "Frank Stagg's death will not go unavenged. It cannot do so—there is a debt of honor which must be paid."

Stagg, emaciated from his fast, died in a 9-by-7-foot cell in the hospital wing of Wakefield Prison.

His body was later taken in a plain coffin by a strong police escort for autops, in a local hospital. Stagg, 34, a bus conductor, slipped into unconsciousness yesterday. His 36-year-old wife Bridie and his mother were present when he died.



UPI.

Frank Stagg

The IRA's Provisional wing has warned throughout Stagg's fast that it would unleash a terrorist bombing blitz if he died. But intelligence sources believe the guerrillas will hold off for at least a week, hoping to hit English cities in particular when the security guard has slipped.

But in Ulster, a part-time police constable was slain and another seriously injured tonight, firemen in the province turned out for 65 separate cases of arson since 9 a.m., and buses and cars were deliberately set afire by crowds calling for revenge.

The dead man, a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, and his mate were shot by snipers in Claudy, a village near Londonderry.

Stagg was jailed for 10 years in November, 1973, for leading an IRA unit in Coventry and conspiring to cause explosions. The hunger strike that killed him was his fifth since he was imprisoned.

He launched it Dec. 13, demanding to be taken out of solitary confinement, where he was sent for refusing to work, and to be transferred to a Northern Ireland prison to serve his sentence.

British Home Secretary Roy Jenkins refused to give in to Stagg's "blackmail," and stressed that there was no reason for Stagg to serve his time in Northern Ireland, because he was born in the Irish Republic and had lived in England since 1959.

The IRA blames the British for Stagg's death. Authorities here gave up force-feeding hunger strikers 18 months ago and warned they would receive no special medical attention unless they asked for it.

The IRA appeared to be gearing up for a major propaganda assault. Torchlight processions were planned in Belfast and Sinn Fein officials in Dublin said Stagg would be given a military-style funeral in Ballina, County Mayo, about 30 miles from his birthplace.

Stagg's Dublin attorney, Michael Connelly, said Stagg would be buried alongside Michael Gaughan, a 24-year-old IRA bank robber who died in a British prison in June, 1974, after a 60-day hunger strike.

Negotiations on U.S. Purchase Of Soviet Oil Stalled on Price

By Edward Cowan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (NYT).—U.S. sources reported yesterday that negotiations for the purchase of Soviet oil had bogged down on the question of price, with Moscow refusing, as it did in the autumn, to agree to sell below market rates.

Talks with Soviet officials that began Jan. 26 at the State Department have done nothing to soften the view in agencies other than the State Department that there is little of value for the United States in the Soviet-U.S. agreement under discussion. In financial and energy agencies, critics believe that the proposed five-year arrangement for importation of 300,000 barrels a day should be allowed to die.

A State Department official involved in the talks assailed the critics as "naive to expect a discount." But he hinted that one might yet be forthcoming indirectly, in shipping rates.

Both advocates and critics of the proposed deal seemed to be locked into positions they developed in the autumn, before and during negotiations in Moscow. The administration first proposed an agreement in the summer to import Soviet oil to show the U.S. public that continued large exports of U.S. grain would benefit the whole country, not just farmers at the expense of consumers.

Dissenters depicted the State Department, where negotiations have been conducted by Under Secretary Charles Robinson, as too eager to reach agreement. Indeed, there was some surprise within the department that the negotiators had not agreed to disagree after more than two weeks of talks.

Rejecting reports of some negotiators that an impasse had been reached at Tuesday's session, the State Department official said, "The principal delay is that they didn't bring a shipping specialist." He said negotiations over shipping terms—rates and tonnages to be hauled in U.S. and Soviet vessels—would start Tuesday.

Some analysts saw the omission as indicating a Soviet view that the maritime phase of the talks would be crucial and therefore last.

Transportation Charges

A government expert said it might be possible to conceal a discount if prices for Soviet crude oil and fuel-grade oil were to include shipping and insurance costs. Normally, oil is priced by the exporter F.O.B., or free-on-board-ship, with transportation charges paid by the importer.

With transportation charges dependent on several factors, such as the number of voyages and market conditions, separating those charges from the cost of oil in a combined price would not be simple.

By all accounts, the agreement would not require the U.S. government or U.S. companies to buy Soviet oil. Rather, it would outline an option. A State Department official called it "a facilitative arrangement" that would lead to "a modest increase in supply" from a source outside the 13-nation oil cartel, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

UNITA Vows Guerrilla Warfare

MPLA Says It Seized Foes' Last Key Town

From Wire Dispatches

NDON, Feb. 12.—The last r stronghold of pro-Western s in Angola today was re- ed to have fallen to the forces e Popular Movement for the ration of Angola (MPLA).

e collapse of Silva Porto ts that the next barrier to Soviet-backed forces in their st south would be the about South African troops near border with South-West a (Namibia).

eports of the rapid advance rise to fears in Johannes- of a direct military clash een the South African troops the MPLA forces led by an soldiers.

ith the two forces only about kilometers apart today, South can Defense Minister Pieter a declared: "We can more n hold our own."

Kinshasa, Zaire, the pro- tern National Union for the l Independence of Angola TTA), which has suffered a s of defeats at the hands of MPLA, today vowed to revert uerrilla warfare and carry on stance from the countryside.

A UNITA statement issued by its political bureau and : my high command said: "For our liberty and our country we are determined to continue our struggle in the forests, mountains and valleys, to conquer the Russian, Cuban and Czech invaders, who know in the long run they face the same destiny as the Portuguese colonialists in Africa."

The MPLA said today that it captured Silva Porto, former military headquarters of UNITA and claimed to have taken Manquela do Zombo, the sole remaining northern outpost of UNITA's ally, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

String of Victories

The capture of these towns would cap a string of victories for the MPLA since it seized Huambo, UNITA's political capital, Sunday.

The Luanda government set up by the MPLA has announced that the southern towns of Benguela, Lobito, Catumbela, Mocamedes and Lubango also have fallen to its troops.

About 90,000 refugees are reported fleeing south in a 75-kilometer column before the MPLA advance. But Radio Luanda said today that the MPLA troops entered Silva Porto "amid scenes of rejoicing from the residents."

The radio said that UNITA and South African "invaders" were regrouping their defense lines at Pereira d'Eca, about 50 kilometers from Namibia, "in anticipation of what awaits them."

It added: "Total liberation is near."

The MPLA is believed to hold about 75 per cent of Angola and military analysts in South Africa today said that UNITA has virtually no chance of staging a military comeback.

Twenty-nine African states have now announced their recognition of the MPLA's People's Republic of Angola, which has been admitted as the 47th member of the Organization of African Unity.

Recognition Denounced

KINSHASA, Zaire, Feb. 12 (AP).—The government considers as illegal the recognition of the MPLA as a member of the Orga-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Associated Press.

CAPTURED WEAPONS—Dr. Jonas Savimba (left), president of Angolan UNITA forces, examining two Soviet 75-mm. recoilless cannons recently in Luso, in eastern Angola.

Tend to Accept Denial

Dutch Cautiously Probing Charge of Bribe to Prince

By Paul Kemezis

THE HAGUE, Feb. 12 (NYT). —Acting with caution and reluctance, the Netherlands has begun an investigation of allegations that Prince Bernhard accepted $1.1 million from the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. for help in selling planes to the Dutch government.

A widespread reaction here has been to believe his strong denials of the allegations, which emerged from hearings of the Senate Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations headed by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho.

"Most of my constituents don't believe there is a thing in it," said Wilhelm van Dreis, member of parliament for the centrist Democratic Socialist-1970 party. "And they are angry that the Prince's name was smeared in Washington."

The Dutch press is extemely cautious in editorials, calling for a full investigation but giving Bernhard every benefit of the doubt.

The government and political parties, clearly reflecting public opinion, have also carefully avoided making any assumptions about the matter. Some politicians have attacked what they call the "dubious" character of the Lockheed officials who testified in Washington and there has been talk of a possible lawsuit by the Prince against Lockheed to clear his name.

Noting that Bernhard has worldwide business and political connections, a member of parliament commented, "The Prince has a reliable character and a good idea of what his duties are."

Only the small Pacifist and Communist parties have called for Bernhard to resign from his post as inspector-general of the armed forces. The parties attacked his connections with military and capitalist circles.

During a parliament debate Monday, all major parties supported the decision of the coalition government, which is led by Social Democrats, to set up an independent commission to investigate the charges made in the Senate committee last Friday against an unnamed Dutch official. That official, it was subsequently asserted, was the Prince.

The main fear being expressed by politicians is that the committee, which does not have the *authority of a court investigation*, would not be able to get to the bottom of the affair.

"The men it talks to may have an interest in keeping things dark and I am worried we won't get the clarifications that will clear Bernhard's name," said Hans Wiegel, leader of the conservative Free Democratic party.

Premier Joop Den Uyl said that in order to set up a full judicial hearing, the government would have to assume that a crime had been committed and it was not prepared to do that.

Abdication Possible

If Bernhard were found guilty of accepting the money, most Dutch politicians believe that Queen Juliana, 66, might abdicate in favor of her eldest daughter, Beatrix, 38.

The House of Orange-Nassau has gained popularity with its determined effort to democratize the monarchy.

Queen Juliana, who was educated at Leyden University under a pseudonym and shared a flat there with four other girls, abolished the curtsy and other forms of court protocol after becoming Queen and perhaps more than any other European monarch has sought contact with her subjects.

German-born Prince Bernhard, with his gregarious, dynamic personality, fit in easily when he arrived in the Netherlands in 1936. He gained added popularity when he served as aide-de-camp to *Queen Wilhelmina in World War II*. At present, he holds about 300 functions in various Dutch business, *cultural and military organizations*.

Typical of Bernhard's life style, *the royal couple are scheduled* to attend a gala ball in Amsterdam tomorrow sponsored by the World Wildlife Fund, of which the Prince is chairman. The guests of honor at the affair, *which will raise money* to save animals on the Galapagos Islands, will be persons who, following Bernhard's personal example, have made $10,000 donations to the fund.

Vast Fortune

Because of extensive investment in Dutch industry over the years, the royal family has built up a vast fortune, the amount of which is held secret, but Juliana is thought to be the richest woman in the world.

Besides that income, Juliana and Bernhard together receive just under $2 million a year from *the Dutch government to cover* court expenses.

The popularity of the royal *family has changed little during* Juliana's 28-year reign, which has been punctuated by a number of minor crises. *In 1956, a scandal* broke in the royal household over a faith healer, Miss Greet Hormans, whom the Queen had brought in to try to remove an eye defect of her youngest daughter, Maria Christina.

Charges that the Queen had fallen under the influence of Miss Hormans and had quarreled about the matter with other family members brought fears of an abdication. But after a commission of respected citizens discreetly examined the affair, the faith healer left and the royal household announced that the problem had been satisfactorily solved.

In 1964, Princess Irene, the second oldest daughter, married a Roman Catholic Spanish prince, something unacceptable for the Protestant House of Orange. She was forced to renounce all claims to the throne and Queen Juliana stayed away from the wedding.

The marriage of Beatrix to Prince Klaus von Ausberg, a German, in 1966 brought anti-monarchist and anti-German demonstrations. But the leftist protesters at the time admitted they were acting out of principle and not against the persons of the royal house. Republican sentiment in the Netherlands is slight and an estimated 80 to 90 per cent of the population favors the monarchy.

Prosecutor Asks Dutch Dassault Aide's Acquittal

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12 (Reuters). —The prosecution today asked for the acquittal of a man charged with trying to bribe two Dutch legislators to promote the sale of a French military plane to the Dutch Air Force.

The prosecutor asked the court to dismiss the charges against Jan Botterman, the Dutch representative of the French Dassault aircraft company, for lack of evidence. He also criticized the two legislators, Piet Dankert and Wim Keja, both members of the Dutch parliament's Standing Defense Committee.

The prosecutor said that the legislators' testimony had been vague and weak and could "really only be set against the denial of the accused."

The three-man court is expected to announce its verdict in two weeks.

U.K. Labor Chief Quits Communists

LONDON, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Jimmy Reid, one of Britain's most prominent Communists, said today he had resigned from the small British Communist party.

He announced his resignation in a letter to the Communist party's newspaper, the Morning Star. He said it was due to "growing disenchantment" with some of the party's policies and actions. He was a member of the party's executive.

Mr. Reid, a trade union leader in Scotland who became a *national figure in 1971 when he led* a sit-in by workers at the Upper Clyde Shipyards near Glasgow *to prevent closure of the yards*, charged party leaders with putting party ideology ahead of *working-class interests*.



United Press International.

Vladimir Shnipar (left) and Grigori Rubentchik at the Soviet-sponsored press conference in Brussels.

Unhappy With Life in the West

Seeking to Return to Russia, Four Jews Assail 'Zionist Lies'

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12 (IHT).—Four Jews, hoping to return to the Soviet Union after leaving there for the West and eventually settling in the United States, said today that they had emigrated from their homeland because of "the lies of Zionism," and they cautioned other Soviet Jews not to be "duped" as they were.

The four addressed a news conference arranged by Novosti, a Soviet press agency. A similar news conference was held in Moscow Friday by seven Jews who had returned from Israel, and Novosti said it will sponsor a news conference here Monday for another group of Soviet Jews seeking to return home after disenchantment as immigrants in the West.

The four who spoke here today identified themselves as Max Mikhalovitch Konny, 32, a welder; Iossif Chlemovitch Roismann, 41, an electrician; Grigori Yakovlevitch Rubentchik, 31, a journalist, and Vladimir Zinovevitch Shnipar, 34, an actor.

They are living in Belgium while awaiting Soviet re-entry visas, *which are not readily available* to Jews who have emigrated from Russia.

There was speculation here today that the press conference was a condition that the four had to meet to earn their re-entry visas.

The four men lived together in the Brighton Beach section of New York City's Borough of Brooklyn.

They claimed that they were fired from their jobs in New York, ostracized and harassed after making pro-Communist or anti-Zionist statements. They said that despite losing their jobs they were able to pay their way here themselves.

The four took different routes on their journeys to their shared experiences in New York. Mr. Konny left Russia in 1973, spent five months in Israel and then went to Italy. Mr. Roismann went to Israel in 1971, left a year later for Italy and then went to Austria. Mr. Rubentchik left his homeland in 1974 for Italy and moved to the United States last year. Mr. Shnipar also left Russia in 1974 and then spent seven months in Rome.

No Democracy in West

All four said that they left Russia after being persuaded by Zionists that the West offered a better life. But they said they had found no democracy in the Western countries. All said the Soviet Union offered them more opportunities and a better life than they could find in the West.

A news conference will be sponsored here next Monday by the Second World Conference of Jewish Communities on Soviet Jewry. The conference is to open here Tuesday.

Its purpose is to mobilize international opinion against "ever harsher" treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union. More than 1,000 delegates from 20 countries are expected to attend.

Italy's Moro Finally Fills Disputed Post

ROME, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Premier Aldo Moro papered over one of the cracks in his new government tonight by naming Francesco Cossiga as interior minister, a post that two party colleagues declined.

Mr. Moro had resorted to naming himself to the job yesterday until he could find a man for the key post.

The last-minute snag was an embarrassing moment for Mr. Moro as he sought to end a 36-day government crisis. Politicians said it augured badly for his one-party minority government, which is confronted by 7 per cent unemployment, 17 per cent inflation, a wave of scandal and growing Communist power.

It was Italy's 38th government in 32 years, and the 11th made up only of Christian Democrats and dependent on outside support in the Parliament.

Mr. Moro, 59, decided to take over as interim interior minister shortly before he and his 22 Cabinet ministers took their oaths of office before President Giovanni Leone.

Luigi Gui, interior minister in Mr. Moro's previous government which resigned on Jan. 7, asked not to be included in the new Cabinet so he could clear himself of allegations that he received money from the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. when he was defense minister in the 1960s.

Mr. Moro reluctantly agreed to Mr. Gui's request and decided to hold the interior post open. But in announcing his Cabinet list to Mr. Leone last night, he said Defense Minister Arnaldo Forlani would serve temporarily as interior minister.

Mr. Forlani said today the announcement had been made *against his will and he would not* go along with it.

Mr. Forlani also said he told *Mr. Moro earlier that he felt it* was technically difficult and politically wrong for one man to *hold two such key posts*, controlling the armed forces and police.

"The fact the Cabinet list was announced in the evening without my consent does not induce me to change my mind and therefore the Premier will have to find a different, more logical solution," Mr. Forlani said.

Italy's latest government crisis began Jan. 7 when the Socialists toppled Mr. Moro's previous Cabinet, accusing it of not doing enough for Italy's 1.25 million unemployed.

After failing to build some sort of coalition, Mr. Moro fell back on an all-Christian Democratic minority government assured of parliamentary support by the Social Democrats and abstention by the Socialists, Republicans and Liberals. This should give him a 300-235 voting margin in his *first confidence test later this* month in the 630-member Chamber of Deputies.

U.S. Farmers Start Wheat Sale Protest

FARGO, N.D., Feb. 12 (AP).—Some North Dakota farmers have started to hold back wheat from markets for 10 days to protest low prices. The rate at which they delivered wheat to the state's 600 licensed elevators dropped noticeably.

A farmers' meeting last month proposed that farmers show their resentment of low prices by *keeping wheat from grain elevators* for a short period as a symbolic demonstration. Farmers in *neighboring states have also met* to consider similar tactics.

This week, grain elevator operators said little or no grain was moving through their facilities.

As Economic Problems Mount

Danes Uneasy About Welfare Costs

By Bernard Weinraub

COPENHAGEN (NYT).—After two decades of buoyant growth, *Denmark is in an uneasy mood* marked by economic decline, political uncertainty and questioning about the cost of the welfare state.

Certainly this country of 5 million persons is *one of the most* affluent and orderly in the world. There are excellent schools and *free medical care*, generous unemployment benefits, adequate pensions, an absence of poverty and scant social tensions. But in the last three years the Danes have witnessed an abrupt set of reversals and have expressed dismay over, perhaps even a backlash to, the welfare state, one of the most advanced in Europe.

"I think we do need a slowing down of social welfare programs," *Premier Anker Joergensen*, a Socialist and former trade union leader, said in an interview. "Personally, I don't think we are going too fast on these programs but obviously some people do. My party doesn't have a majority in parliament so we have to move more slowly. And the economic situation dictates that we move slowly, too."

Mood of Disarray

A blend of economic and political problems underlines the mood of disarray. There have been two national elections in the last three years, and the traditional pattern of Danish elections has been shattered with the emergence of 10 separate parties.

One, the Progress party, run by Mogens Glistrup, a maverick tax lawyer, has captured 15 per cent of the total vote on a platform that seeks to dismantle the tax system, terms the Danish foreign service superfluous and urges the reduction of the army to one Russian-speaking person, who could wake the defense minister at the appropriate moment and proclaim Denmark's capitulation.

By all accounts, Mr. Glistrup, who is frequently on television, has struck a nerve in a nation where taxes and deductions take 40 to 60 per cent of a worker's taxable income, where mounting official paperwork and the size of the bureaucracy—there are 700,000 employees in the state sector, the same number employed in heavy industry—have emerged as national issues. Mr. Glistrup's party is the third largest in parliament, with 24 of the 179 seats.

What lends strength to the Glistrup movement is the nation's economic plight. Unemployment is at 5 per cent, the highest in 30 years. Industrial production fell about 9 per cent last year. Industrial investment dropped 33 per cent and is not expected to rise much in 1976. Exports and imports also dropped, partly because of the depressed investment climate abroad.

Few Danes are seeking to demolish the welfare state. Nonetheless, Denmark is involved in *a debate that reaches the roots* of the system. And intertwined with the debate and the revolt *against high taxes are elements* of a backlash against the fads and free-wheeling experimentation that flourished in the 1960s and early 1970s—legal pornography, abortion on demand and progressive education.

A Western diplomat said, "It's been a free-swinging pendulum here and the pendulum is now swinging in the direction of moderation, austerity."

A Danish newspaper editor said:

"The problem for the Social Democrats [the largest party for more than 50 years] is, where does the nation go from here. People feel that they have reached the limit of the tax burden. People feel over-administered. They don't want to cut back on the advantages but they don't want to pay for it all."

Nearly 85 per cent of the population gets some kind of money from the state. A Dane is given a rent subsidy for moving from a private house to an apartment house, or gets a tax break for moving from an apartment to a private house. Parents are subsidized for sending a child to a private kindergarten, and are given a $260-a-year allowance for each child up to the age of 16.

Unemployment compensation averages about $170 a week for up to 18 months, and municipal governments offer additional money for rent, car, mortgage and even payments for television sets.

Supporting these measures is a heavy tax burden under which a worker earning $15,000 a year may take home only $5,000. Figures released last year by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development showed that the Danish worker had the lowest disposable income after taxes and social security contributions and paid higher marginal taxes—61 per cent—than workers in other OECD countries.



Premier Anker Joergens

Zambian Party To Fire Officials For Illiteracy

LUSAKA, Zambia, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—All illiterate officials of Zambia's ruling United National Independence party will be dismissed and replaced by people who can read and write, the minister of state for national guidance said yesterday.

He said that four uneducated party officials had already been fired—"Ignorance among *party leaders must be fought.*"

He added that party officials must be able to read and write so that they could understand the party constitution and help the government educate the masses.

Mediation Fails, Algeria Says, Warns of Fighting in Sahara

ALGIERS, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Algeria said today that efforts to mediate the crisis over the Western Sahara have collapsed and warned that a "new and generalized confrontation" might erupt over control of the territory.

A government statement, made public after an emergency meeting of President Houari Boumediene's Cabinet and the Revolutionary Council last night, accused Morocco of being responsible for the deadlock, adding that the situation was becoming "more explosive every day."

The statement said peace in the area will not be assured unless the Saharan populations are given the right to self-determination.

It pledged Algeria's continued support for the anti-Moroccan Saharans, whose guerrilla units *are commanded by the Polisario* Front.

The statement came as Col. *Ahmed Dlimi, commander of* Moroccan armed forces in the Sahara, announced that his troops have gained control of Mahbes, the only remaining large town occupied until recently by Polisario guerrillas.

The Moroccan military move apparently cut off the main *route over which the guerrillas* were receiving Algerian supplies. The guerrilla forces pulled out of Mahbes, near the Algerian border, before the arrival of the Moroccans, sources here said.

Air-supported Moroccan troops last month crushed an Algerian Army supply convoy deep in the Western Sahara, taking 200 prisoners and capturing a large amount of Soviet-built weapons, according to Morocco.

The fighting prompted several Arab nations, including Egypt, Tunisia and Saudi Arabia, to mediate between Morocco and Algeria.

The crisis arose from Spain's decision to surrender its Sahara colony to Morocco, which in turn ceded the southern zone of the arid but mineral-rich area to Mauritania, over Algeria's protests.

"The mediation efforts unfortunately could not eradicate the causes of the crisis and—because of the Moroccan policy *of laying down preliminary conditions*—could not even outline an approach likely to lead to an *agreement based on the inalienable* right to self-determination of the Saharan people," the *Algerian statement* said.

"A new and generalized confrontation will surely leave permanent traces on a whole generation of the Maghreb peoples. . . but the risks of such a confrontation cannot unfortunately be set aside."

Meanwhile the Libyan radio reported that Mr. Boumediene arrived in Tripoli today and immediately began talks with Col. Moamer Kadhafi, chairman of the Libyan Revolution Command Council, on a possible political union of the two countries and on the Sahara problem.

Key Town Falls to MPLA

(Continued from Page 1)

nization of African Unity, the Zaire Agency reported today.

The Zaire Agency said that the Zairean government claims that the OAU can recognize only a government controlling an entire territory and said that the MPLA does not control the entire Angolan territory.

2 U.S. Pilots Held

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UPI). —Two U.S. pilots have been arrested as mercenaries by the MPLA, the State Department said today.

The pilots are Roger Carley and his copilot, Richard Fusakio.

A department official said that the men were not mercenaries. The facts were, he said, that they were *flying a former* Allegheny Airlines plane to South-West Africa when, for some reason unknown here, they landed at Luanda.

OAU Assails CORE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 12 (AP).—The OAU charged yesterday the Congress of Racial Equality with anti-African subversion by recruiting black medical personnel for UNITA.

"The executive secretariat of the OAU to the United Nations strongly denounces the reported recruiting by Roy Innis and his covert mentors of so-called combat medics to go fight a battle which is happily ending," said the statement from the OAU New York office. The statement was issued at the United Nations.

Mr. Innis, CORE's national director, has called weeks ago for black veterans from the Vietnam war to go to Angola to help UNITA fight against the MPLA.

Punjabi Employees' Families Limited

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—All people joining government service in the north Indian state of Punjab will be asked to sign an undertaking not to have more than two children, the state government announced today.

Balbir Singh, minister of state for family planning, told the legislative assembly in Chandigar that those people already in service with two or more children would be asked to have themselves sterilized or undertake the practice of other methods of contraception.

News Analysis

Wounds in U.S.-Turkish Ri Over Cyprus Have Not Heal

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, Feb. 12 (NYT).—Turkish and U.S. negotiators have spent months trying to draft a new mutual defense agreement and Foreign Minister Ihsan Caglayangil of Turkey was supposed to go to Washington week to conclude the talks. the visit was canceled at the minute when it became ob that the two allies were stil apart. Meanwhile, six U.S. tary bases in Turkey re closed.

Less than two months ago viet Premier Alexei Kosygin a four-day visit to Turkey opened a $600-million steel financed with Soviet credits, two old enemies also agree draft a document pledging fr ship and cooperation.

These two developments trate an important shift in T ish foreign policy. For the l years, Ankara has been one most anti-Soviet and pro capitals in NATO. Today, Tu a nation of 40 million, is pur new options and opportu that were considered unthin a few years ago.

'Enlarging Friendships'

As Hasan Isik, a former de minister, told the Turkish n zine Outlook recently, "The lem is not one of changing fr but of expanding and enla friendships."

The anchor of Turkish po still the Atlantic alliance. "I remains a necessity for Tu Mr. Caglayangil stated re "The conditions giving bir NATO are still in existence times are changing, but the conditions remain unaltere me state definitely that frier with the U.S.S.R. does not a negation of friendship wi U.S.A."

But as the foreign ministe ed, times are changing, an of the major changes wa congressional ban on arms eries to Turkey. The em was imposed last year in a attempt to force Turkey more flexible on Cyprus, and though the embargo was eased in October, the wou left are still painful.

Ankara is now determir diversify its sources of arm recently agreed to buy $400 million worth of We man weapons over four yea the real damage is psycho rather than practical.

Turks See Betrayal

Most Turks believe the embargo was a betrayal, reject the argument th Turkey's initial invasion justified to protect T Cypriots, its subsequent p has been too greedy an rigid.

The Turks say they c longer trust the United and must receive a firm g tee of future support befo bases are reopened. The icans retort that they ca no guarantees that ar subject to congressional and it was this disagreeme caused the cancellation Caglayangil visit.

No matter what arrange finally made, a Turkish tician said, the new situa this: "Our complete depe on the United States is fi We're entering a new ph a balanced and realistic re ship that is healthy for sides."

U.S.-Soviet Agreement

A second major chan détente. Since Turkey fought at least 13 war Russia, and still rem Stalin's postwar claims t Dardanelles and eastern An the adjustment has been De But as Mr. Caglayangil put

"At a time when the States and the Soviet Uni signing agreements almost there is no rule that cannot do the same."

A practical benefit fro creased tensions is inc security. "The more Turke with the U.S.S.R. are ba *friendship and mutual guar* the more secure will Turke tional defense become," sa Isik, the former defense

The second benefit is ec Turkey badly needs foreign and technology, but it r suspicions of private oriented investments, and sia's financial backing for industries, such as ste particularly welcome. In tion, Turkey has a huge b of-payments deficit, and it to expand markets for i ports.

Turkey's biggest foreign problems are with its NATO ally, Greece. Both tries have recently shown willingness to discuss the putes and, while no agre have been reached, they least talking to each othe

Lebanese Banks Reopen Guarded By Army's Tanks

BEIRUT, Feb. 12 (UPD.—Lebanon's banks, guarded by army tanks, reopened for business today for the first time this year *in a city ravaged by 10 months* of civil war.

Armored cars, with sirens wailing, *ferried money from the re*serve bank to the business sector and customers lined up at tellers' *booths to obtain* cash from deposit accounts.

Bank officials reported that *there was no run on the* Lebanese pound despite the disastrous effects of the war, which caused an estimated *$10 billion damage* to the economy.

Dollar checks traded at the rate of a dollar to 2.40 Lebanese pounds, compared to the prewar rate of a dollar to 2.28 pounds.

Giscard and Schmidt Hold Talks at Nice

(Continued from Page 1)

the situation, they would report to the plenary session tomorrow.

In any case, the West Germans have been making it clear that in their view there is no mark problem, and that if there is a problem at all, it is a French affair. The Germans want no part of a revaluation in an election year. As for the French, their position is that devaluations solve nothing, and that the best guarantee for a strong economy is not trying to stimulate it through devaluation, but rather by maintaining a strong currency.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's remarks to reporters on the absence of political power in Europe showed the extent of his dissatisfaction with the functioning of the European Economic Community. It was apparently just this dissatisfaction that led him to criticize the Tindemans report and float his idea for an EEC directorate during his luncheon conversation with French newsmen last week.

Europe is absent from world affairs, he said today. "It doesn't participate in events. The most striking thing is that nobody seems to believe that it can participate."

Referring to recent events in Africa, both in Angola and the Western Sahara, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing called it "worrisome" that Europe had taken no part in the search for solutions.

The French President's comments reflected growing European concern that, with the United States now showing itself unwilling or unable to respond in such areas as Angola, Western Europe now has a greater responsibility to try to form coherent policies. In fact, the EEC took no common position at all on Angola, but contented itself with several individual statements of relative insignificance.

Conduct of Policy

"There is a problem today in the conduct of European policies," Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said. "The problem is the absence of a European political capacity, and the great question is whether Europe *will be able to develop that* capacity."

Officially, the French have been unwilling to discuss in public the ideas raised by the French President last week. But it is clear from his statements today that there is both deep dissatisfaction with the existing EEC system and with the proposals in the Tindemans report. The French are thinking much more of creating an inner-core decision-making apparatus capable of speaking for the entire EEC.

That Paris and Bonn are already busy trying to coordinate their foreign policies was clear from the topics today. The spokesmen said they discussed Angola, Cyprus and the Middle East, all areas on which the *EEC would like to have a com*mon foreign policy.

5 More Guerrillas Killed in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Feb. 12 (AP).—Five more guerrillas have been killed by security forces, a government statement said today. An African Internal Ministry official was killed by the guerrillas, it said.

This brings to 26 the number of guerrillas reported killed by the Rhodesians since Friday, when Prime Minister Ian Smith warned the country that it faced its most serious guerrilla incursions to date. The government said that 40 guerrillas have been killed since Jan. 1.

U.S. Farmers Start Wheat Sale Protest

FARGO, N.D., Feb. 12 (AP).—Some North Dakota farmers have started to hold back wheat from markets for 10 days to protest low prices. The rate at which they delivered wheat to the state's 600 licensed elevators dropped noticeably.

A farmers' meeting last month proposed that farmers show their resentment of low prices by *keeping wheat from grain elevators* for a short period as a symbolic demonstration. Farmers in *neighboring states have also met* to consider similar tactics.

This week, grain elevator operators said little or no grain was moving through their facilities.

Kissinger Calls Report 'New McCarthyism'

(Continued from Page 1)

sion of the Pike committee report has now surfaced," he said.

"The Pike committee report uses the highly classified information in violation of an agreement between the executive branch and the legislative branch.

"The use of classified information in a manner that is so distorted [is] that the total impact is to produce a malicious lie.

"Therefore, even when the documents themselves are correct, *they are taken out of con*text and they are so fitted into a preconceived pattern that we *are facing here a new version of* McCarthyism."

New SALT Position

He seemed also to turn his fire on President Ford's Republican challenger, Ronald Reagan, who attacked détente with the Soviet Union in a New Hampshire campaign speech Tuesday. Mr. Reagan charged that the Soviet Union was gaining military dominance during détente while the United States gained "the right to sell Pepsi Cola in Siberia."

Without naming Mr. Reagan, Mr. Kissinger said, "Relations between the United States and the Soviet Union and China are too delicate and too important to be used simply for partisan sloganeering."

*On the strategic arms negotia*tions with Moscow, Mr. Kissinger said the United States is developing a *new position to transmit* to the Russians within a week or so, and prospects for a second-*stage SALT agreement to limit* nuclear weapons will be known when the Kremlin responds.

Asked about Angola, Mr. Kissinger acknowledged the Moscow-supported Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) was nearing victory, thanks to the military success of Cuban troops. He again denounced Congress's imposed ban on U.S. aid for the factions opposing the Marxists.

"It cannot be in the interest of the United States to create the impression that in time of crisis the threats or promises of the United States may not mean anything because our internal divisio may paralyze us."

"We [Americans] must come together on a united position and we cannot wait for our electoral processes."

As he has done several times recently, Mr. Kissinger again warned that *Moscow's intervention* in Angola "if continued, will have serious consequences for any easing of relations with the United States."

وكالة من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Will Deny Defense Bid

Hearst Judge Admits Evidence About Willingness in Robbery

By Wallace Turner

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12 (NYT).—Patricia Hearst has lost her fight to suppress a great amount of evidence that the government plans now to use in an attempt to show that she willingly took part in the Hibernia Bank robbery here on April 15, 1974.

Federal District Judge Oliver Carter said yesterday, in ruling that the material, including a tape recording in which Miss Hearst said she had taken part in the holdup willingly, could be presented to the jury:

"I will deny the motion to suppress and I will find that by a preponderance of the evidence the government has established that the defendant's statements after the bank robbery, whether by tape, oral conversation or writing, were made voluntarily."

Since her arrest last Sept. 18, the daughter of newspaper magnate Randolph Hearst has contended that she was coerced into making the statements by her kidnappers, the self-styled Symbionese Liberation Army, a radical group. She also contends she was forced by fear of death to help them rob the bank.

2 Tapes Included

The evidence involved includes the following:

• Miss Hearst's statements in two tape recordings issued by the SLA on April 3 and April 18, 1974. In the first, she said she had decided to remain with her captors and was taking the name Tania. In the second, she said she was a willing and active participant in the robbery of the bank three days earlier.

• Her actions at about 4:10 p.m. on May 16, 1974, when she allegedly fired bursts of bullets from an automatic weapon as she sat in a parked van across the street from where William and Emily Harris, two members of the Symbionese group, struggled with clerks and security people from a sporting goods store in Inglewood, Calif., a Los Angeles suburb. The store employees were trying to seize the Harrises as shoplifting suspects.

• Her statements later that night to Thomas Matthews, who allegedly was kidnapped and his van stolen by Miss Hearst and the Harris couple after they fled from the sporting goods store. Mr. Matthews has testified out of hearing of the jury that Miss Hearst said she had willingly helped rob the bank, that she did so because her parents had betrayed her, and that she had willingly stayed with her captors. She also showed him what she said was a cyanide-tipped bullet, he said.

• Miss Hearst's handwriting, in part of a manuscript found in the apartment here where the Harrises lived before their arrest last Sept. 18. In her own hand, it has been said in court in the last two days, she described the bank robbery and her willing role in it.

Under Oath

Judge Carter announced his decision after two days of testimony out of hearing of the jury. Miss Hearst spent most of Monday on the witness stand, where she told her story for the first time under oath and subject to cross-examination.

Although F. Lee Bailey, who is heading Miss Hearst's defense, had argued strongly for the motion to suppress the material, neither he nor others at the defense table showed emotion at the ruling.

"We had told Miss Hearst to expect the ruling," Mr. Bailey said to reporters later. "That's why there was no reaction."

In his argument before the ruling, Mr. Bailey had told Judge Carter that the SLA had created the evidence being used against Miss Hearst as a part of the plan of the group to isolate her from her former life so it could use her as an exhibit in support of its revolutionary aims.

As a part of this plan, he said, the revolutionary group forced her to make tape recordings of scripts its members had written, forced her to go to the bank in the robbery for which she is on trial, and persuaded her that her parents had turned their backs on her rather than pay a substantial ransom.

Testimony Attacked

For the government, Mr. Browning said "the real question is not whether she was threatened to force statements but whether the court can believe her."

Mr. Browning said testimony by Miss Hearst that she had been coerced to make the statements did not stand up against other evidence.

He cited the testimony of Mr. Matthews that Miss Hearst had spoken disparagingly of her father's attempt to ransom her through a food program for the poor. He pointed out that this was said also in the manuscript of a book she and the Harrises were writing. Miss Hearst has said the manuscript material was virtually dictated for her to write in the late summer of 1974.

The prosecutor said that Miss Hearst had used this same story in two different circumstances, and he said the explanation offered for its second use did not fit the first use, in his opinion.

He said there had been several occasions when she could have gone free, but did not. In reference to her alleged firing of an automatic weapon to gain freedom for the Harrises at the sporting goods store, the prosecutor said: "Why on earth did the defendant, if she feared for her life, would she rescue the Harrises, rescue her comrades?"

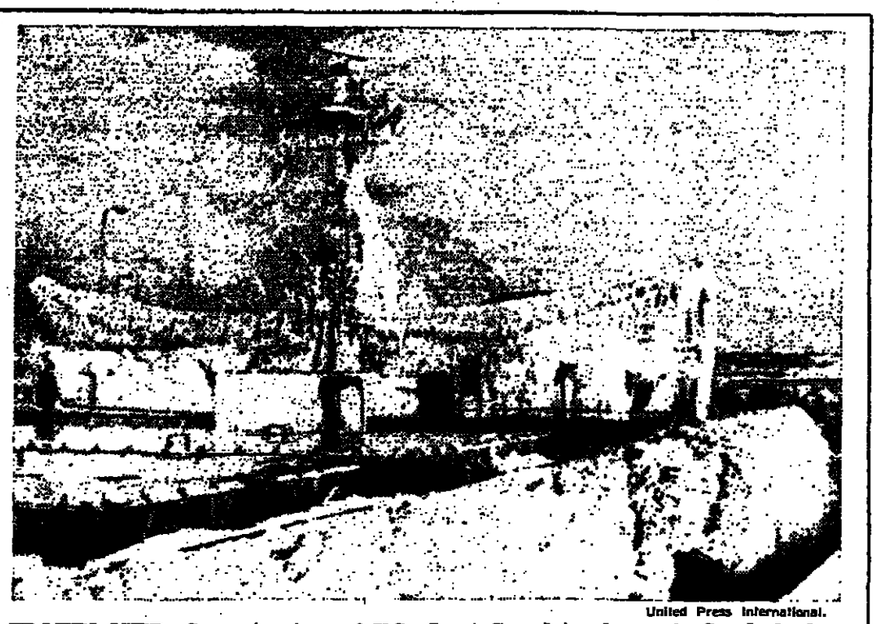
With the evidence dispute settled, the jury came back into the trial just before noon.

The government began introducing into evidence the bullet fragments and shell casings from the shooting incident at the sporting goods store. Much of this was done by agreement of both sides.

Harris Trial Postponed

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—The trial of Emily and William Harris was postponed yesterday for a month—a delay that probably means they will get their wish not to be tried until after Miss Hearst can be brought here to face charges with them.

Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge Mark Brandler took a look at the large number of pretrial motions still to be handled and decided that a postponement was required. Judge Brandler has not directly ruled on the Harris motion to await Miss Hearst's arrival here before proceeding with the trial.



United Press International.

FROZEN OVER—Superstructure of U.S. Coast Guard tug-barge, in Soo locks between Lake Superior and Lake Huron, is heavily caked with ice as it plows its way back and forth during winter months helping to keep the Great Lakes navigable.

American Express Reveals Data on Clients to Probers

By Nancy L. Ross

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (WP).—American Express, which has more than 6 million credit card holders around the world, has revealed that it routinely supplies information about its customers' finances to government agencies and even to private attorneys. Moreover, it declines to notify cardholders who is investigating them.

Executives of the American Express Co. testified yesterday at a hearing on the credit card industry and related fields, held by the Privacy Protection Study Commission. This body was appointed jointly by the executive and legislative branches in June, 1975, to determine whether the provisions of the 1974 Privacy Act should extend to the private sector. The act requires federal agencies to tell the individual concerned what information it may have on him or her and to prevent that information from being used for purposes other than that for which it was collected.

American Express officials James Stetler and Gary Beller testified that their firm receives several hundred subpoenas or court orders a year to furnish information to the Justice Department, the Internal Revenue Service, the Immigration Service, the Drug Enforcement Agency or private attorneys in matrimonial cases. Information provided by American Express details a cardholder's transactions. From this, for example, an interested party could determine if an individual spent the night in a certain hotel or spent a lot of money in a given store on particular merchandise.

'Obey the Law'

The investigation is not revealed to the cardholder by the company, which takes the position that the government agency or other investigator should inform the individual. Some clients, however, learn of investigations and demand to know why American Express is releasing such information. When asked by Rep. Edward Koch, D.-N.Y., whether the giving of such information violated the company's fiduciary relations to its customers, the witnesses replied that their primary obligation was to obey the law: i.e., answer the subpoenas.

Mr. Koch asked if the company would be willing to inform customers in advance of such investigations before giving up the evidence. Mr. Beller replied, "I can see us getting involved in motions to quash subpoenas. This would add to the cost of our operations."

Mr. Beller testified that foreign governments—France was the only one he named—have occasionally sought American Express records to discover if their citizens have violated currency regulations.

Mr. Beller said the company plans no change in policy.

Waitress Wins A Round Against Udall

CONCORD, N.H., Feb. 12 (AP).—Former Interior Secretary Stewart Udall was asked to leave a Concord restaurant because he was soliciting votes for his brother, Rep. Morris Udall is a candidate in New Hampshire's Democratic presidential primary Feb. 24.

"We can't have it," a waitress said afterward. "It scares the customers."

Non-Package Charter Flights For Individuals Eyed by CAB

By Carole Shifrin

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (WP).—The Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday proposed a new type of charter flight to foster low-cost transportation for vacationers.

Patterned after a successful European concept, the CAB proposal would allow independent tour operators to sell travelers a seat on a charter flight from one place to another and back, here or abroad, without requiring them to buy any services or accommodations on the ground, such as they do in a "vacation package."

The board last summer liberalized its charter rules to permit the sale of "one-stop-inclusive tour charters," which enabled individuals for the first time to buy a package vacation to a single destination without having been a member for six months of a recognized group participating in the vacation.

'Unencumbered' Tour

"We are of the firm belief that it is our duty to strive also for a type of charter which offers air transportation service only, unencumbered by a 'tour package' of accommodations and services which the American vacationer might prefer to arrange for himself," the board said in explaining its new proposal.

The proposal gives independent charter tour operators more flexibility than they have ever had in arranging charters for travelers. No price standards for the cost of the round trip have been proposed. The board's proposal requires only that a round-trip seat be sold, and that the traveler purchase the ticket 30 days in advance. Operators of the charters would also be allowed to find substitutes for up to 15 per cent of the participants any time prior to departure.

The proposal does not preclude operators from offering a ground package with the air service if they choose to.

The requirements for these "advance booking charters" (ABCs) would be somewhat more restrictive when they involved travel to nine European countries: Austria, Belgium, West Germany, Finland, France, Ireland, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Minimum Stay

For these countries, there would be a required minimum stay of seven days, and travelers would have to purchase their tickets 60 days in advance. Operators would also not be allowed the 15-percent substitution provision.

The more restrictive requirements were applied to the charters to these countries in an attempt to harmonize the U.S. ABCs with existing European ABC rules, the board said.

CAB Chairman John Robson said yesterday that the board would accept comments from the public on the proposal for the next 60 days and would consider the comments before issuing a rule that could make the plan operative "by early summer."

U.S. to Reduce Tank Shortage, Increase Output

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP).—Army Secretary Martin Hoffmann said today the United States would withhold major tank deliveries to other countries for about 18 months while increased production reduces an Army tank shortage.

Mr. Hoffmann said White House and top Pentagon officials have made a commitment that no tanks for other nations will be taken from current production or the Army's present stocks except in an emergency.

At a press conference, Mr. Hoffmann said that current M-60 tank production of about 60 a month is expected to double in the 1978 fiscal year. Until then, he indicated, tanks off the production line will be devoted to overcoming a U.S. Army shortage dating back to the 1973 Mideast war.

Mr. Hoffmann said the Army now has about 4,300 tanks, representing 39 per cent of its requirements, based on the needs of the Regular Army, National Guard and reserve forces, war reserve stocks and calculations of anticipated battlefield losses in event of a war.

World Court President

THE HAGUE, Feb. 12 (UPI).—The International Court of Justice today elected Eduardo Jimenez de Arechaga, 57, of Uruguay, as its president for the next three years. He has been a member of the court since Feb. 6, 1970.

NATO Discloses Offer to Reduce Planes, Missiles

VIENNA, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—NATO said today it had offered to withdraw some Phantom aircraft and Pershing missile launchers as part of a troop-reduction program in Central Europe.

A NATO spokesman confirmed a report in the Hungarian newspaper Nepszabadsag yesterday that new Western proposals included an offer to withdraw F-4 Phantoms and Pershings as well as about 1,000 U.S. warheads from Western Germany. In return the Soviet Union would have to make substantial manpower reductions.

The proposals were introduced by NATO at the 19-nation conference on troop reduction in Vienna in December. Until now, NATO officials had refused details except to say that the offer included withdrawal of about 1,000 tactical nuclear warheads.

The NATO spokesman said that Phantom aircraft and Pershing missiles "could be considered among those [armaments]" included in the Western proposal. He refused to confirm the Hungarian newspaper report that NATO was ready to withdraw 54 Phantoms and 36 Pershings.

Kennedy Favored In Harris Poll

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (AP).—Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts remains the top choice for the Democratic presidential nomination even though he maintains he will not run, a Harris Poll shows.

The survey, taken among 2,580 Democrats and independents and made public Monday showed Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota second and Gov. George Wallace of Alabama third.

In another survey, in which Sen. Kennedy was not listed, Sen. Humphrey moved into first place and Gov. Wallace finished second.

Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington finished behind Gov. Wallace both times, followed in almost the same order in both polls by Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine, Gov. Edmund Brown jr. of California, Sen. Birch Bayh of Indiana and former Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia.

U.S. Marine Corps Is Battling Upsurge of Crime in Ranks

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (WP).—The U.S. Marine Corps, which for 200 years has prided itself on its discipline, is faced with severe problems of rising crime and other misbehavior in its ranks.

For one commander, the matter has been brought to a head by a case in which a 21-year-old private, with a record of being in trouble with military and civilian authorities, has been charged with stabbing a woman Marine to death at Quantico, Va., on New Year's Eve.

In the aftermath of the killing, the Quantico Marine Base's commander, Lt. Gen. Joseph Fegan, has ordered that steps be taken to force chronic rule-breakers out of the corps.

Gen. Fegan said he could not explain how or why the accused man—Pfc. Reginald Lee Hackett—was allowed to stay in the corps after serving a year in jail on civilian assault convictions stemming from two rape arrests.

"I can't answer the question," the general said when asked how Hackett last year got back his Quantico job as a chauffeur for the base commander and others despite his convictions by military and civilian courts.

"I called my commanders in and told them: 'By God, I want you to look at this.'" He said he ordered the officers to review the record of troublemakers with an eye to screening them out of the corps.

Marine leaders concede that the corps's crime rates and disciplinary problems have been running higher than those of the other services. Pentagon figures show that the Marine Corps in fiscal 1975, the latest year on record, had 68.9 courts-martial per 1,000 enlisted persons, compared with 21.8 for the Army, 19.2 for the Navy and 3.4 for the Air Force.

Some critics, including Marine officers, claim that corps leaders are refusing to admit that there is a serious problem.

"It's still a game of covering up the problem," said a disgusted Marine officer who keeps track of crime in the corps and what happens to offenders like Hackett.

The Marine Commandant, Gen. Louis Wilson, has been telling congressional committees over the last several days that the leadership of the corps recognizes its disciplinary and other problems and is combating them.

'General Uptrend'

He said that the latest figures on Marine Corps crime "indicated a general uptrend in criminal activity." He promised Congress that undesirable Marines would be ousted and that higher-quality people would be taken in, even if it meant settling for a smaller corps.

Hackett enlisted in the corps for four years on May 30, 1972, after 10 years of schooling. Assigned to Quantico as a driver at the Marine Corps Development and Education Command, which Gen. Fegan also commands, he sometimes drove the general.

In May, 1973, Hackett was convicted at a special court-martial of larceny and failing to report to his assignment. The following year, he was charged by civilian police with a series of sexual offenses, including the two rapes, committed within two months in Quantico Town, a civilian housing area within the Marine base. He was convicted and sentenced in Prince William County Circuit Court to one year's imprisonment for each attack.

The judge suspended half the second sentence, and, after serving about one year, Hackett returned to his old job at Quantico last March.

Lt. Col. Charles Fleming, the base spokesman at Quantico, said Hackett was taken back because, under Marine Corps rules, only crimes punished by imprisonment of more than one year make the offender's discharge mandatory.

Other officials at Marine headquarters said, however, that there are a number of other ways to discharge an undesirable Marine—including a pattern of "involvement" with civil and military authorities. They added that forceable separation will be even easier from now on under the expeditious discharge guidance sent out by Commandant Wilson on Nov 12.

On New Year's Eve, according to Prince William County police, Hackett entered the apartment of Marine Pfc. Helen Wheat, 19, in Quantico Town and stabbed her to death with a steak knife.

On Monday, a Prince William County grand jury indicted Hackett for murder, robbery and an attempt to induce another person to commit perjury by lying about his whereabouts on the night of the murder. Hackett's trial has been set for March 1.

Argentine Colonel Killed by Terrorists

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Terrorists killed an army colonel with a burst of automatic-weapon fire yesterday in the beach resort city of Mar del Plata, 250 miles south of Buenos Aires, police reported.

Col. Rafael Raul Reyes, commander of an anti-aircraft artillery unit, was killed by an undetermined number of terrorists who intercepted his car as he was en route to his base. Police said the killers escaped.

Sporting Deal By Paris, Rome

BRIANÇON, France, Feb. 12 (AP).—France and Italy have made a sporting exchange in straightening the border near the town of Montgenevre.

The first tee of a golf course was in Claviere, Italy, and its 18th green was in France.

The lower station of a ski lift was in Italy and the upper station in France.

Italy got the golf course and France the ski lift under a convention signed yesterday.

Belgium Bars Buying F-16 Unless It Helps to Build It

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12 (AP).—Belgian Defense Minister Paul Vanden Boeynants told parliament today that unless the United States gives Belgian industry some participation in the building of the F-16 fighter plane, the final contract to buy 102 of the aircraft will not be signed.

He did not say precisely what volume of contracts he expects. A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy said last week that the United States would stand behind its commitment to buy parts for the plane in Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark.

When these four countries undertook to buy the U.S. plane last June, the United States promised that the four countries would make 10 per cent of the F-16s built for the United States, 40 per cent of those built for the four countries and 15 per cent of those sold to anyone else.

Mr. Vanden Boeynants said then that orders placed in Belgium should be equal to at least 80 per cent of the cost of the planes—estimated at about $750 million.

Since then, there have been complaints from some Belgian quarters that the contracts seem to be less and less likely.

However, the defense minister today recalled that the United States has repeatedly confirmed its intention to keep its promises and he declared that the Belgian government would intervene if necessary.

16 Nations Agree To Cut Pollution In Mediterranean

BARCELONA, Feb. 12 (AP).—Delegates of 16 Mediterranean countries, attending a conference sponsored by the United Nations environmental program, reached unanimous agreement here today on a convention and two protocols which commit them to protect the Mediterranean Sea from pollution.

Under the convention, governments bind themselves to "take all appropiate measures" to cut down and prevent pollution from all major sources.

A protocol on dumping prohibits putting such substances as pesticides, crude oil and other hydrocarbons, mercury and cadmium, persistent plastics and radioctive wastes into the sea.

It also imposes stringent conditions on dumping lead, copper, arsenic and fluorides.

The second protocol, on pollution emergencies, commits governments to cooperate in dealing with accidents or the build-up of harmful substances that threaten the marine environment. These are likely to involve spillages or dangerous accumulations, principally of oil.

Countries attending the conference are Cyprus, France, Monaco, Italy, Malta, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco and Spain.

Spain, Portugal Begin Talks to Improve Ties

LISBON, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Portuguese and Spanish ministers today began working to repair relations damaged in September when leftists sacked Spanish diplomatic installations in Lisbon and Oporto after Spain executed five terrorists.

Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Maria de Areilza met Portuguese Foreign Minister Ernesto Melo Antunes in the northeast Portuguese town of Guardia, near the Spanish frontier.

The talks on improving relations were "characterized by a spirit of friendship and good-neighborliness," according to a Portuguesee Foreign Ministry spokesman. Spanish sources termed the talks a success.

Border questions, cultural exchanges and technical and administrative cooperation were discussed, the Portuguese spokesman said.

Spanish journalists covering the meeting tried unsuccessfully to hand the Spanish minister a petition objecting to the military trial of one of their colleagues.

Ban on Red Dye No. 2 Takes Effect in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Food and Drug Administration has placed a ban, effective today, on red dye No. 2, and the artificial coloring—used in hundreds of foods, drugs and cosmetics—will be barred from use in any product unless the processing has already started.

The U.S. Court of Appeals here had on Monday imposed a delay on the ban, but yesterday lifted the stay without explanation. The court announced that it would begin hearing arguments April 15 on the merits of an industry appeal. The FDA said that it will not require the recall of products containing the dye, which is suspected of being a cancer-causing agent.

British Accuse Iceland Boats of Reckless Moves

LONDON, Feb. 12 (UPI).—The Defense Ministry said today that Icelandic gunboats attacked British trawlers fishing in international waters last night. It accused the Icelandic gunboats of "reckless tactics endangering lives."

"The cod war has taken a dangerous turn," the Defense Ministry said in an unusually strongly worded official statement. "Seamen's lives have been endangered by reckless Icelandic gunboat tactics. The gunboats appear determined to cut trawlers' warps at any price." It said the gunboats had made "close passes" to the trawlers.

The wording of the statement appeared to reflect growing British concern that the fisheries dispute is becoming more acute.

The Defense Ministry said the latest attacks were carried out by the Icelandic gunboats Aegir and Baldur against British trawlers fishing 40 miles off the northeast coast of Iceland. Iceland last year banned fishing by foreign trawlers within 200 miles of its coast. The British government has refused to recognize the zone.

New Tremor Hits Guatemala City

GUATEMALA CITY, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—A strong new tremor brought masonry crashing to the ground here last night shortly after President Kjell Laugerud announced that the earthquake death toll had risen to 18,982.

The latest tremor spread panic among the thousands of survivors of last week's earthquakes camping in open spaces throughout the city. The national observatory said the tremor was stronger than the more than 700 felt since the major shocks last week, but its center and degree of intensity were not yet known.

There were no immediate reports of new casualties.

U.S. Tests A-Weapon

MERCURY, Nev., Feb. 12 (UPI).—A hydrogen warhead, with a yield of 1 million tons of TNT, was detonated beneath the Nevada desert today. The shock waves reached buildings in Las Vegas, 110 miles to the south.

House Leaders Cite Leaks

Long Delay Seen on New Intelligence Unit

By Walter Pincus

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (WP).—It could take a year or longer and require unprecedented security arrangements for members of Congress and their staffs before a new House Committee on Intelligence is established, according to key congressmen.

The early establishment of a new committee is blocked by:

• White House opposition;

• A jurisdictional fight among existing committees;

• The backlash from the leaks of the report prepared by the House Intelligence Committee, headed by Rep. Otis Pike, D-N.Y.;

• The complexities of overseeing intelligence, and

• Only a handful of members of Congress are willing to take the lead in the reform process.

New Panel Not Needed

"The air has gone out of the balloon," said Rep. John Anderson, R-Ill., chairman of the Republican Policy Committee. "There was too much blabbering from the Pike committee and the House is now willing to relax and go back to its old ways."

Melvin Price, D-Ill., chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, said: "We don't think there has to be a new committee . . . under the rules this committee has jurisdiction. We've had it for many years."

Rep. Price also said that his subcommittee on intelligence had continued meeting during the year that the just-expired Pike committee functioned. Its last meeting was on Friday, when new CIA director George Bush came in for the first time.

For Rep. Price, the need now is to tighten up control that we have. We think it is a mistake to scatter [CIA information] over a number of committees." Under present law, CIA must report to the House committees when the president approves a new, significant covert operation.

Armed Services Committee member Samuel Stratton, D-N.Y., said the "previous committee worked as far as secrets were concerned."

Lacks Security System

For Rep. Stratton and others, the biggest problem is "how to get a committee that won't leak."

Rep. Richard Bolling, D-Mo., who as a ranking member of the Rules Committee expects to take a lead in seeking the new intelligence committee, said it is "absolutely essential" to develop a new security system for any oversight committee.

Rep. Bolling suggested limiting the number of House members who get access to sensitive intelligence material as part of any new committee. Under present rules, any member can see the secret transcripts of any committee.

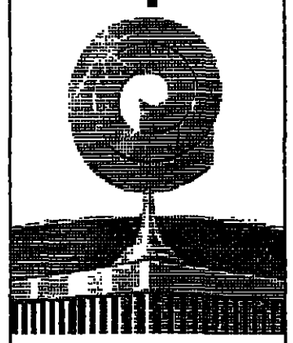
"It's unpopular," Rep. Bolling said, "but the idea that the election process automatically gives a person the right to see secret information is a joke. Some should not have access since they just would not understand the importance of what they learn."

Rep. Bolling said, however, that effective oversight of foreign intelligence is one of the most important issues before the Congress.

The task, he said, "is to figure how to pull the new committee together." The Rules Committee, which will handle any proposal for a new intelligence committee, has already shown a division on the issue.

NOBODY
IN EUROPE CAN BEAT OUR ROCK-BOTTOM TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!
MICHEL SWISS
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES
FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES
16 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS
Phone: 261.71.71.

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis Rue de Paradis Paris.
Tel.. 770-64-30
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m., 5 p.m. Saturday, 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

Why rent just any car when you can rent a Europcar?
europcar

2500 locations worldwide
(In the U.S., Latin America and the Pacific: it's National Car Rental).

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Friday, February 13, 1976

Angola: End of Beginning

The swift military advance of the forces of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola has been diplomatically acknowledged by the Organization of African Unity and it seems reasonable to assume that shortly the MPLA will constitute the only recognized government of the former Portuguese colony. To that extent, present events constitute the beginning of the end in Angola. In harsh fact, however, it is doubtful whether they can be considered as more than the end of a tragic beginning for the new nation.

The tangle of diplomacy and intervention in Angola, including the attempt by the U.S. executive to aid the MPLA's opponents and the refusal of Congress to permit such aid to continue, could and will provide endless dispute about who did what to whom in Angola, and why, and how. And this dispute will undoubtedly cloud future events as well as cast a shadow of the past. But there are some present realities as well that, however difficult to delineate precisely, pose very grave problems for Angola. For one, there is the opposition to the MPLA within Angola. In terms of forces in the field this is now in a very shaky state. But is its motivation—tribal or ideological—powerful enough to continue a guerrilla warfare against whatever government the MPLA may set up? It was such warfare, it must be remembered, that produced eventually a revolution in Portugal and the Portuguese relinquishment of its overseas empire. Will the Soviet-supplied Cubans—who were the critical element in the civil war—be able to do better in such warfare?

Then there are the MPLA's external enemies—not those who, like the United States, dislike the extension of Soviet influence on more or less general grounds, but countries like Zaire and South Africa who fear it for very specific and practical reasons (if by no means identical). Will the Cubans encounter South Africans in the field, not in small groups but in armies, as they draw near the frontier to the south?

These factors could prevent the creation of an effective government by the MPLA, or at least confine it to purely military authority, unable to approach the major task of making Angola an economically viable modern state. For such a creation, as nearly all independent Africa has proved, is a work of difficult and painful labor, which no territory can achieve solely on its own, and which demands at least a major degree of internal order and external peace. A great variety of follies, by many groups and nations, have contributed to Angola's present plight. It will certainly take a great deal of concerted wisdom to undo the damage.

Intelligence and Rule of Law

The year-long drive to subject U.S. intelligence agencies to the rule of law has unquestionably faltered, especially in the House. But the need to cap the drive with appropriate legislation remains as imperative as ever and, particularly in the Senate, is still possible to fulfill. The administration has exploited such misfortunes as the assassination of the CIA's Athens station chief and wholesale leaks from the House Select Committee on Intelligence to promote its preference for executive self-policing rather than effective congressional oversight. We are hopeful, nonetheless, that the Congress will regain some of the indignation and self-confidence that marked its approach to executive branch abuses of power last year, that it will toss in a proper measure of respect for the requirements of executive flexibility, and that reasonable new controls will result.

Plainly, the place to start is the Senate Select (temporary) Intelligence Committee's bill to establish a standing (permanent) Committee on Intelligence Activities. Chairman Frank Church and seven others on the Select Committee introduced this measure, which is supported in principle by an eighth member and opposed only by two members. The bill is nobody's dream but some of its most important features have the common virtue of political acceptability and substantive merit. Moreover, given the now-defunct House Select Committee's inability to produce either a final report or remedial legislation, the Church bill is likely to be the only congressional game in town. It is to be reported out of the Government Operations Committee by March 1 and out of the Rules Committee to the Senate floor by March 20.

The Church bill would replace the oversight system, or nonsystem, which has served the nation so poorly since the CIA was established in 1947. All foreign and domestic intelligence agencies, and all their activities, would be covered. The committee would have the tool of annual authorization authority—the power of the purse—over the whole national intelligence community, and the right to be kept "fully and currently informed" by the agencies and to acquire all information it deems necessary from them. No covert foreign operation could be undertaken until the committee had been "fully informed . . prior to the time such activity is initiated." The committee could disclose "any information" upon its own determination of national interest; if the president objected, he could —with the committee's approval—appeal to the full Senate. Leaks by senators would be subject to punishment not only under Senate rules but also under the terms of their employment contracts.

As we say, this is nobody's idea of perfection—though the first thing to be said about that is that there can be no foolproof solutions in a relationship that depends so heavily on good faith and mutual trust. By assuming budgetary and information access powers, however, this bill takes two giant steps toward responsible oversight. By reserving the legislature's right to disclose information on its own determination of national interest, the measure removes any excuse for the Congress to kowtow to the executive branch as in the past. (It also avoids the critical mistake of the Pike House committee—its unwise pledge, made in haste to compensate for a late start, to give the president the final word on disclosure of information provided by him.)

Of course there is a risk of leaks, even some truly harmful ones. But just as there can be no ultimate safeguard that a careless Congress will not spill deservedly secret information, so there can be no ultimate safeguard that a determined president will not again abuse power cloaked in the secrecy of "intelligence" or "national security." The risks must be balanced off. A further possibility is that a president's anticipation of strong opposition or leaks could inhibit the covert operations he might otherwise contemplate. This particular result, we note, would probably be to the good: An operation that cannot gain some reasonable degree of congressional consensus puts such a strain on relations between the two branches that leaks are virtually inevitable in time. Angola is a case in point.

Secrecy fits poorly into a democratic society whose pride is the public accountability of official power. Yet there is a continuing need for enough secrecy to assure the nation's well-being in an uncertain and perilous world. Any "solution" is sure to be a compromise open to challenge from both sides. In this sense, the quest for a perfect solution is a recipe for stalemate. This puts an extraordinary burden on the executive and Congress to conduct their search for a mutually acceptable solution in a spirit of accommodation. We think the Church committee's proposal generally meets that test. The tone and content of the administration's response, which is expected shortly, will go a long way toward determining whether accommodation is actually possible.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Olympic Censorship

In a disgraceful capitulation to Soviet pressure, the International Olympic Committee has canceled the accreditation of Radio Free Europe's reporters to cover the Winter Olympics at Innsbruck. The intolerable precedent thus set opens the possibility of nations with the requisite gall and power dictating which newspapers, radio stations or other media may or may not cover Olympic events—a danger that would be particularly acute at the Moscow games coming up in four years.

What makes this act of censorship doubly outrageous is that the Soviet pressure comes less than a year after adoption of the Helsinki Declaration which supposedly made for expansion, not contraction, of the volume and variety of information exchanges between East and West. Prompt reversal of this craven decision is required to redeem the Olympic spirit.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

February 13, 1901

VIENNA.—The first automobile fire engine passed through the crowded streets yesterday at about 6 p.m., and astonished one and all by its great speed. People immediately thought that the fire department had already decided on the vehicles. This is not yet the case, but in all probability soon will be. The automobile engine was on a trial run yesterday, but it was a trial run that was very impressive.

Fifty Years Ago

February 13, 1926

NEW YORK.—The largest tax that the U.S. government has ever received for any single product was paid last year by the tobacco industry Samuel Levine, president of the Allied Tobacco Exhibitors Exposition, announced yesterday. Receipts for 1925 exceeded the total internal revenue collected from all sources for any year prior to 1914, he explained. A total of $345 million was paid, more than $30 million over 1924.



Beads Strung on a Necklace of Pain

By Julius Lester

AMHERST, Mass.—"Dad, when you were a boy, were there any black kids in your class at school?"

I looked at my eight-year-old son and wanted to laugh. "Malcolm," I said gently, trying to hide my smile, "there were nothing but black kids in my class, the class across the hall, the school, the neighborhood. I never spoke to a white person outside a store until I was 14."

His response was silence, for how could he imagine such a world? I was 20 before I lived among whites. He has never lived elsewhere and I cannot imagine his world.

This difference between us creates problems, as, for example, the afternoon he expounded on why Babe Ruth was a greater baseball player than Hank Aaron. Intellectually, I didn't care. Emotionally, however, I was enraged and before I realized it, was arguing angrily with him. He refused to relent until finally I said coldly, "Malcolm! Babe Ruth was a white man, and I don't know it for a fact, but I doubt if he liked black people."

Ashamed

Afterward, I was ashamed. How different was I from any white bigot who demanded that his son champion Babe Ruth for no other reason than he was white? I really had to wonder at the extent of my absurdity when I looked at Malcolm, his straight black hair and Caucasian complexion, and knew that Babe Ruth would've thought he was white, just as I do whenever I see him at a distance with a group.

Yet, I persist, despite the evidence before my eyes. Every father wants to pass his life on to his children, particularly the son, and that is different from imposing his life on them. That quality of immortality the father seeks in his son is not motivated by an unfulfilled life as much as the desire that who you are as a man be understood and continued into the next generation. The son redeems the father, not by imitation but by assimilating into his own life the good that was within the father, whether it was realized in the father or not.

I will not be so arrogant as to claim that I know what the good may be within me (or even be too hasty in assuming that it is even present), but if it is, it cannot be separated from the effect of race on making me who I am. If my son does not understand and experience that for himself, I will be a stranger to him.

Denial

Yet, I don't want him to have a total black identity. That would be artificial, even if his mother were black. Because she is not, to claim nothing but a black identity for him would be to deny her and violate his uniqueness. Yet, if he has no black identity, he will deny me, and ultimately, himself.

One day last fall he told me, "I have a nickname at school." I asked what it was. "Milk Chocolate," he announced. "Oh," I responded, my left eyebrow rising. "Why do they call you that?" I continued, the softness of my voice like a veneer over the hardness of my anger. He didn't know. "Do other kids have nicknames?" He listed some, all of which were based on the child's name—Bob, Randy, Charlie, etc. When I was finally satisfied that the nickname was racially motivated, I talked to him quietly, explaining how whites always have used names as weapons against blacks. "Your friends are trying to tell you that they know you are not like them."

He denied this angrily and I did not argue, admitting to him that I could be wrong. He continued to protest, however, long after I thought our conversation was over, and I knew that he was confused and hurt. I said nothing more, for they are his friends and how he reconciles his love for them and their racism is a problem I cannot solve for him. I hurt for him, yet I was pleased. I should've known that white America could be depended on to give my son a feeling of racial identity where I couldn't.

More important, however, was the fact that for the first time I felt his life touch mine, for the lives of blacks are like beads strung on a necklace of pain, and we are linked to each other by that pain, regardless of whatever other differences may exist between us.

If he is to be my son truly, he must know that pain, for it was the pain that shaped the man who became his father. It is the means by which to grow, if one learns how, and I will teach my son to know the pain, not as an experience by which to dehumanize and hate whites, or as a wound by which to pity himself. No, the pain can educate his soul, and, oddly, if he explores that black pain deeply enough, he will touch the pain that everyone carries.

Then he will be threaded onto another necklace, one that will unite him with everyone, even the racist. When that happens, then he can say Babe Ruth was the greatest baseball player, and —who knows?—I might even agree.

Mr. Lester teaches in the department of Afro-American studies at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst. His autobiography, "All Is Well," will be published this spring. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

The Myth of the Machine

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK.—The secretary of transportation, William T. Coleman jr., gave us what he promised: An honest decision. In allowing Concorde a 16-month trial at Kennedy and Dulles Airports, he plainly made up his own mind, without politics or pressure. That much must be accepted by those of us who regard the British-French supersonic transport as a symbol of the wasteful, self-destructive impulses in industrial society.

But Coleman's answer depended, as always, on the questions asked. The framework of his decision was crucial, and he deliberately restricted that framework. He excluded from his consideration the most fundamental question: Does Concorde make any sense in economic or social terms?

In fact, Coleman's opinion indicated great skepticism about this aircraft. But its fate, he suggested, should be left to "the objective judgment of the market place." Then if it fails, failure would be attributed to inherent difficulties rather than to "an arbitrary and protectionist" U.S. attitude.

Setting Limits

The market is indeed a powerful device for putting an Edsel out of its misery. But of course we do not leave everything to the market; a civilized society sets limits. We no longer let 10-year-olds work in the mines, economical though they are. We imposed pollution standards on foreign cars so suddenly that the manufacturers suffered hardship, because we said the need was compelling.

Moreover, Concorde is unlike the Edsel in one major respect: It is heavily subsidized. Every plane is sold at a huge loss to the taxpayers, and the carriers expect to lose upwards of $50 million a year operating it. If the market were really the test —or, for that matter, if the British and French publics had been allowed to know the real costs during the secret years of development—there would be no Concorde.

Coleman saw all that as a problem for Britain and France, not for the United States (unless Concorde would seriously harm the U.S. environment, a question that he said needed more tests). If the British and French want to go on bankrupting themselves with empty prestige projects, that is their mistake, true enough. But Coleman did not leave it there.

The United States has an affirmative interest in letting the Concorde project continue, he said. It could lead to development, perhaps by the United States, of "a profitable and environmentally more acceptable" supersonic plane. He quoted a letter from the head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, who said approval would have "a very supportive effect on our aircraft industry" and give "a vote of confidence" for U.S. development of SST technology.

In that we can see a major, unstated premise of the decision: That our society is committed to press technology on toward its limits. Mr. Coleman remarked disarmingly that we might be "better off in the long run if we did not always equate progress with doing something faster." But his opinion did equate technology with progress. It said "history . . . teaches that the benefits of new technologies are not always readily apparent." Hence they must be tried.

The presumption, in short, is that technology will prove beneficial to mankind. But without more, that presumption is false.

Looking at the immediate situation today—a time when resources and capital are visibly under strain—would any sane society invest profligately in new technology to bring marginal benefits to a few? Has recent government backing for the exotic products of the aerospace industry proved sound, or has it been marked by waste and corruption? Should the United States make its economy more dependent on that industry?

But there are deeper philosophic doubts about the human cost of blind faith in "progress." Lewis Mumford has been warning us for years against the pursuit of technology at the cost of humanity; his words become more compelling with time. Last year, in "Findings and Keepings," he summed up:

"Behold the ultimate religion of our seemingly rational age—the myth of the machine! Bigger and bigger, more and more, farther and farther, faster and faster become ends in themselves, as expression of godlike power. . . . The going was the goal—a defensible doctrine for colliding atoms or falling bodies, but not for men."

A Warning

Last year also a thoughtful physicist, Abdus Salam, warned against "myopic" scientists who in pursuing their narrow specialties damage the social fabric. "A terrible example," he said, was Concorde. "Very distinguished specialists in fluid mechanics, hydrodynamics and aerodynamics sold this project to their governments. . . . It was a tragic case of the tyranny of scientific technologists."

Coleman might say that such issues are too large for an administrator to resolve. He would say, rightly, that it is not for him to correct British and French myopia. But the result of his decision, however unintended, may be to lead us all into a wasteful, destructive race for still more speed—at still more cost in human values. Is there then no way to stop the "runaway science and technics" that, in Mumford's words, "have come to constitute the main problem [of] the human race?"

Letters

On Mercenaries

Your report on the alleged execution of British mercenaries in Angola (IHT, Feb. 10) gives rise to the following reflections:

One's first reaction is horror —repulsion at the murder of any human being. One's second reaction is: Good riddance. After all, these men are hired killers. Can there be anything more cynical and inhuman than a man who will sell his ability to murder to the highest bidder? Can there be anything more ironic than that such men should meet their own death for refusing to honor the terms of their sanguinary and homicidal contracts? But this is not the real issue.

The relevant and vital questions in this case are: Who is paying these men? Who is recruiting them? In whose game are they the pawns? What is one to say of a society which can offer its citizens no more useful future than to kill for kicks in the jungles of an unknown land?

JOLYON HOWORTH.
Garches, France.

Reston on Castro

James Reston wrote in the IHT on Aug 25, 1975, the following about Fidel Castro: "When you ask him about exporting his revolution to the rest of Latin America, he denies that revolution can be exported and insists that it is the United States that has been exporting counterrevolution in Chile, Panama and elsewhere in the hemisphere."

As we are witnessing today in Angola and elsewhere on the making, dictator Fidel Castro's "export business" is revolutionaries. After the disastrous Marxist experiment with Allende in Chile (yes the Chilean people voted for Allende democratically. . . but he betrayed them and gave them chaos instead), Castro turned to Africa where his men (many of African descent) can easily blend in with the populace.

Is this man a megalomaniac or is this part of a long-term plan with the Soviet Union to repay the many years of "$1-million-a-day" aid, without which he could never have survived?

MILVIA STOKES.
Liege, Belgium.

French-U.S. Projects

In the article, "French Study Joining U.S. in Air Projects" by Don Cook (IHT, Feb. 7-8), it is stated that an agreement on jet-engine production exists between the United States and France, with General Electric on one side and "the engine subsidiary of Aérospatiale, SNECMA," on the other.

I must correct you in that SNECMA is a state-owned company completely independent of Aérospatiale, contrary to what was written in the report.

R. ABEL,
Le Directeur de Cabinet du Président, SNECMA.
Paris.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The Deeper Meaning Of Angola

By Evans and Novak

WASHINGTON.—In sending a special emissary here to plead to an ostrich-like U.S. Congress for help, Zaire's President Mobutu has warned that the now certain Soviet victory in Angola could escalate into far worse defeat for the Western world elsewhere in southern Africa.

That somber message, carried to a score of key senators and representatives by Mobutu's foreign minister, Karl I Bond Nguza, has had some impact. But it is conjectural whether Congress, in its election-year isolationist mood bred out of Vietnam, is now prepared to vote help for Zaire, Zambia, and other nations of southern Africa after its flat veto of President Ford's plan to aid Angola.

If Congress keeps its head in the sand, the fault will not lie in the clear warnings of either President Ford or Nguza, who spent 10 days roving Capitol Hill. Zaire's Belgium-educated foreign minister, who is highly regarded in Western Europe, carried the message: U.S. failure to compete with brazen Soviet foreign intervention would threaten not only his own country and neighboring Zambia, it would endanger Africa's entire southern salient down to the Cape of Good Hope.

The reason is Angola's unique strategic position, which gives immense economic leverage over landlocked Zambia and near-landlocked Zaire. If Moscow retains its present power in Angola, both Zaire and Zambia could be economically dectmated.

Fertile Country

Zaire (the former Belgian Congo) is the largest fertile country in Africa, equal in size to the United States east of the Mississippi. It is also one of the world's richest sources of copper, manganese and other valuable minerals.

The critical geographical fact of Zaire's dependence on rail transport across Angola to the Atlantic Ocean. "That is our lifeline," Nguza told us here this week. "Close it and our people in Shaba (formerly Katanga, the copper-rich part of Zaire) will be ruined."

Moscow has coveted the rich mineral of the old Belgian Congo for decades. Antoine Gizenga, a leftist pro-Soviet figure on the losing side of the Congolese civil war a decade ago, is now in Angola. A possible troublemaking in his old homeland. Also in Angola are some 5,000 anti-Mobutu troops from the old civil war—militia pawns for use back in Zaire.

What frightens Zaire, Zambia and other nonaligned nations of southern Africa even more than massive Soviet military aid to Angola is the contrasting U.S. refusal to help. As Nguza told us and warned congressmen: "The Africans, I am sorry to say, are losing their confidence in the United States. Whenever there is any trouble, the United States says, 'No more Vietnams.' It is hard for us to understand."

That confirmed what European, far better informed on once-colonial Africa than Americans, have been privately warning: The mere existence of Soviet-backed Angola, coupled with the congressional refusal to compete, could automatically generate pro-Communist movements, without pressures from the Kremlin.

Nguza and other non-Communist Africans are counting on a visit by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to southern Africa to help show that the United States does not intend to withdraw from superpower competition on the continent.

But the real question lies in Congress. Can Congress, as some tenuous signs now indicate, finally rid itself of the costly illusion that every U.S. involvement is a candidate for "another Vietnam"?

Unless the answer is yes, the political outlook in southern Africa is dangerous. North of Zambia is the People's Republic of the Congo (the former French Congo), controlled by an anti-Western regime. To the east and south the Indian Ocean lies Mozambique, like Angola a former Portuguese colony whose government has intimate ties to Moscow. If the assumption is correct that Moscow will indeed be able to consolidate and hold its political influence over pro-Soviet Angola, Zaire and Zambia are extremely vulnerable—landlocked countries squeezed between Angola and Mozambique.

That was the message of President Mobutu's emissary here. Whether Congress understands will not be known until it tells us the President's military and economic aid program for Zaire. It amounts to a piddling $42 million, but the congressional attitude toward it could foretell the fate of southern Africa.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Hales

Barry Bucher, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 2.000.000 F. R.C. Paris No. 72 B 3148. 21 Rue de Berri, 75382 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-36-50. Telex: 280 650 Herald. Paris. Cables: Herald. Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter H. Thayer
© 1976 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Commission Paritaire No. 34.231

Obituaries

Veteran Actor Lee J. Cobb, Creator of Willy Loman

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (NYT).—Lee J. Cobb, 64, who died yesterday of a heart attack, created the role of Willy Loman in Arthur Miller's "Death of a Salesman" 27 years ago on Broadway. Critics called his portrayal of the aging, crushed salesman "epic," "a towering accomplishment."

The playwright stated: "Lee is the greatest dramatic actor I ever saw."

Mr. Cobb repeated the portrayal of Willy in 1966 for television in what was described as a landmark in studio drama. His TV performance was said by critics to be richer and deeper than it was on the stage.

It was through television that Mr. Cobb became best known to the public—as *Judge Garth* in the series "The Virginian." He referred to the series as a "rather routine life on the TV range," but acknowledged that it made him a wealthy man. The series was run on TV networks throughout the world.

However, Mr. Cobb got his start in Hollywood movies, making more than 80 films in his life-long career. "The Exorcist" was among his most recent.

He was born on New York City's Lower East Side. As a child Lee studied to be a concert violinist. He was also a virtuoso on the harmonica. A crippled wrist ended his thoughts of a musical career. He decided to become an actor when he was 16 and soon was making his way to Hollywood.

'A Part of Me'

After serving in the Army Air Corps in World War II, Mr. Cobb returned to Hollywood. Then during a period of frustration, Elia Kazan sent him the script of "Death of a Salesman." Mr. Cobb said he was quick to realize that "there was no living until I played Willy Loman."

"Willy Loman is part of my existence. He isn't anyone I can give any objective opinions about," he said. His performance became theatrical history.

All turned sour, however, in the mid 1950s when he testified as a cooperative witness before the House *Un-American Activities* committee and admitted having joined the Communist party briefly in New York as a result of contacts made while he was with the Group Theater.

He left the party, he said, because of a general pattern of acquiescence demanded of the members. Not long after he testified,



AP.

Lee J. Cobb in 1949 in "Death of a Salesman."

Mr. Cobb suffered a massive heart attack which almost killed him. The experience also left him deeply in debt.

During the 1960s, he lived his so-called "new life" without much fanfare. He performed notably in such films as "Brothers Karamazov," one of his favorites, in TV specials like "12 Angry Men," "Don Quixote," and, of course, "The Virginian."

In 1969, Mr. Cobb returned to the stage to play "King Lear," at the Lincoln Center. Again, he opened to critical acclaim, although he was playing Shakespeare for the first time in his professional life.

Sir Colin Gubbins

LONDON, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—Maj. Gen. Sir Colin Gubbins, 79, head of the British World War II secret service which sponsored underground armed resistance against the Axis powers, died yesterday.

Sir Colin directed operations and training in the Special Operations Executive, which armed and helped inspire the main bodies of Norwegian, French and Italian resistance. It also provided arms to Tito's partisans in Yugoslavia and staged several coups against the Japanese in Southeast Asia.

He created the secret resistance movement in Britain which prepared to fight behind the lines if Nazi Germany attempted an invasion of Britain.

ART IN ROME

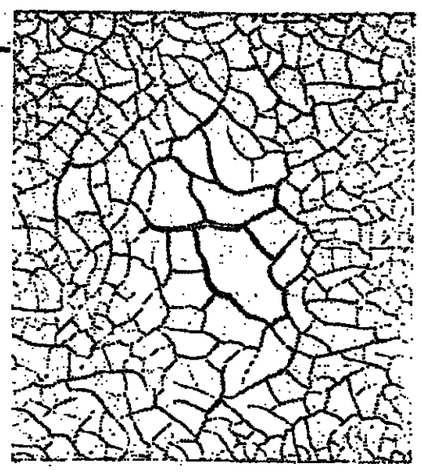
Burri's Dilemma

By Edith Schloss

ROME (IHT).—When in 1958 the director of the Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna in Rome, the only modern museum in Italy, exhibited a patched and seamed piece of sackcloth, it almost cost her her job. "Throw it out! Burn it!" exclaimed the politicians, left and right, attacking artist Alberto Burri as well as his sponsor, Palma Bucarelli.

Now, 18 years later, this "Sack" is one of the items in a large Burri retrospective (to March 14) in three rooms of the same gallery. The artist himself remodeled the rooms to make them look high and airy. The first is devoted to pieces from 1949 to 1965, the others to recent work.

A 1950 stretched "Sack," threadbare and mended, stained with a blue puddle of paint, is the least self-conscious work in the show. Humble burlap, scarred by work and wear, is also the material for the works in the same room. The touch of the artist himself is not evident but deftly absorbed by the appealing "natural" appearance of the works.



"Cretti," a Burri work done in 1975 and now on show.

Gradually, bare white canvas begins to show underneath, more palatable cloth gives a "tasteful" edge to his work. Apparent expressionism is best seen in the twisted sheets, in the "Shirts" half dunked in red paint, in the dusky "Tar," the riveted "Iron," and especially in "Black Plastic"—a dark surface squeezed into nastily glistening wrinkles.

Burri in these "reliefs"—since he uses relatively flat surfaces but no brushes, they are neither sculpture nor paintings but something new and in between—is related to the American abstract expressionists, although later in time. He, too, worked with an intuitive dispersal of form, translating inner moods or turbulence into outer force—tearing, burning, resewing, exposing the way the solutions were arrived at.

Before he committed himself entirely to art at the age of 30, Burri had been a surgeon. As an artist, his preoccupation has always been with the surface of things.

In the second room of the gallery, material has been induced to act on itself. The well-known "Cretti" (Cracks) are bodies of extra-thick paint, white or black—probably held in by strips and backed by boards—which have been subjected to a process which made them split. Networks of crevices are so controlled as to make elegant patterns. The most recent piece is a triptych of smooth, uncolored panels, traversed horizontally by a scratched raised welt—and that is all. At the limits of refinement, the triptych is also the blandest and most hermetic.

Burri's new work echoes, in dilute form, the abstract expressionist movement where balance and size count more than action, which in New York and other art centers was practiced until the new disciplines of abstraction, based on systems and preconceived ideas, or the new figurative representation set in. There is no doubt about his role as an innovator.

After World War II, when Italy had had no authentic art movement of its own since futurism, and abstraction was synonymous with freedom, Burri influenced Fontana, later Manzoni, probably Pascali, and many others here—and elsewhere certainly Tapies. But it is an art world phenomenon that once the pioneering work is over, the work of the pioneers looks tame—Delacroix, for instance, or Pollock.

Burri's earliest works, though much more varied and interesting than his later art, look like period pieces. The recent panels are of impervious good taste.

The dilemma was inherent. From the start, it was the surface which fascinated Burri. The outer skin was a symbol for the world—life reduced to its existential materiality with the material itself as the image. This worked very well as long as *used* material was used again—having absorbed life it also emanated it. And at first Burri's way of transforming the banal and everyday into something special was daring and so meant involvement. But the probing of stuff, its clinical examination and handling are means. Without an end, surface manipulation becomes mannerism.

Sharps & Flats

LONDON.—Joe Pass, the Sal Nistico quartet and Marian Montgomery open for two weeks at Ronnie Scott's on Feb. 16, replacing Woody Herman and his orchestra. The same night Lorna Luft, younger daughter of the late Judy Garland, and Eddie Fisher open at the Palladium, also for a two-week engagement.

* * *

COPENHAGEN.—Uriah Heep will be at the Tivoli Concert Hall Feb. 14 at 8 p.m., as will Gasolin on Feb. 15 at 4 p.m. and Bad Company Feb. 17 at 8 p.m.

* * *

ZURICH.—Serge Lama and his revue from Paris will be at the Kongressbaus on Feb. 15 at 8 p.m.

* * *

FRANKFURT.—Sammy Price and his band are at the Sinkkasten on Feb. 13.

* * *

MUNICH.—Frank Zappa and The Mothers will be at the Kongressal des Deutschen Museums, Feb. 14 at 8 p.m.

* * *

CORTINA D'AMPEZZO, Italy.—Jimmy Gourley will be appearing nightly at the Hotel Alaska for one week, starting Feb. 15.

* * *

PARIS.—Chris Woods and the Georges Arvenitas trio are giving a concert at the American Center on Feb. 13 at 9 p.m. Les Rubettes will be at the Hippodrome de Paris at the Porte de Pantin Feb. 14 at 8 p.m. Sam Woodyard, former drummer with Duke Ellington, will be featured at Le Patio Bar in the Hotel Meridien from Feb. 14-29, replacing Benny Waters and his all-stars.

* * *

The Golden Gate Quartet, on a short tour of Swiss resorts, will be in Grindelwald on Feb. 14, in St. Moritz the next evening, in Davos Feb. 16 and Engelberg on Feb. 17. On Feb. 18 they will be in Metz, France, at the Eglise Notre Dame and the next evening in Nancy at the Salle Poirel. All concerts start at 8:30 p.m.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.

Where the London Elite Weighed In

By Susan Heller Anderson

LONDON (IHT).—Lord Byron measured his battle of the bulge on their great scales. Beau Brummell's rise and fall is recorded in the weighing books. *Prince Louis Napoleon* plotted his return to France in their cellars.

The history of No. 3 St. James's St. mirrors the development of this smart neighborhood, as it went from royal backyard to *dandies' hangout* to sophisticated business street.

No. 3 is the home of Berry Bros. & Rudd Ltd., wine and spirits merchants whose business has been in the family, on the same premises, since its beginnings as a *coffee and tea purveyor*. The firm just squeaked by in its claim, "Established in the XVII Century," by dating its founding to 1699.

It was in the 18th century that the predominant feature of the shop, its enormous scales suspended from the ceiling and used to weigh first coffee and tea, later snuff and tobacco, and finally *wine and whisky, came into its own.*

During the rise of the dandies and London's growing preoccupation with fashion in the late 1700s, it was the in thing to be weighed on Berry's scales. The *firm's weighing books are like* a "Who's Who" of English aristocracy, with some telling omissions of its more corpulent members.

Surely the most flamboyant personage of the day was George Bryan Brummell, who recorded his weight with compulsive regularity from 1789 to 1815. Obesity was out for the king of the dandies, and scrupulous notations of clothing worn during the weighings appear beside each entry. The Beau's weight ranged from 12 stone 4 pounds to 12 stone 10 (a stone is 14 pounds). He had to leave England after incurring the chubby Prince of Wales's displeasure. During a hasty return visit in 1822, Brummell went to Berry's for a quick weighing that verified his poverty-stricken exile in France—he had shrunk to 10 stone 13 pounds.

Surely because of his *arrondupois*, the prince himself (later George IV) never was weighed. In an encounter between the outcast Brummell and his former patron *outside Berry's, the prince* spoke with Brummell's companion while ignoring the Beau. While the prince was still within earshot, Brummell inquired, "Who's your fat friend?" thus sealing his fate.

A great admirer of the dandies, George Gordon, the sixth Lord Byron, waged a lifelong battle with creeping corpulence. Alternately starving and gorging, the poet first weighed in at No. 3 when he was just a freshman at *Cambridge, but already a hefty* 13 stone 12 pounds. After ballooning up to 14 1/2 stone, he slimmed off three stone, writing a lady friend, "I *decrease* instead of enlarging, which is extraordinary, as violent exercise in London is impracticable; but I attribute the *phenomenon* to our *evening squeezes* at public and private parties."

When Louis Napoleon fled to England in 1846, he stayed in St. James's St., weighing in at *Berry's at 10 stone 8. Two years* later, he engaged a Mr. Sherer, editor of the Standard, to write political tracts for Napoleon's signature and distribution to the French Army. To insure secrecy, Napoleon met Mr. Sherer in Berry's, and after weighing himself and the writer, descended into the labyrinthine cellars where the two worked on Napoleon's plans. The spot is still known as "Napoleon's Corner."

As Berry's progressed into the 20th century, humor crept into the weighing books. The Earl of Dunmore, between 1868 and 1905 (13 stone 8 to 17 stone 1 1/4) enlivened his weighings with the following remarks: "After a week in *Homburg* (sic), four weeks in Scotland and Gout," "After 18 days of Everything Good," and "Naked (premises closed)."

It was at the turn of the century that Berry's came into its current renown as a wine seller by such audacities as the reigning Mr. Berry's purchase, in 1906, of 5,000 dozens of fine sherries from *the royal cellars, which he probably* later sold back to Edward VII.

The royal connection persists to this day. One of Berry's directors is clerk of the royal cellars, a job that chairman Anthony Berry describes as "a bit of a *nuisance since you must bend* over backwards to see that the business is distributed equally among the five or six royal warrant holders," of which Berry's is one.

With the robust, ruddy look of one who enjoys his own product, Mr. Berry presides over the wine part of the business, while managing director John Rudd concerns himself with whisky. Berry's Cutty Sark brand, one of the world's best known whiskies, accounts for 80 per cent of the business and perhaps their low wine prices as well. "Berry's prices are way below everyone *else's*," *wine expert Hugh John*son said, "because they are, in effect, subsidized by Cutty Sark."

The low prices are also the result of having the cellar space to lay down 30,000 dozens of bottles and buying wine in casks *for bottling in England.* Long a staunch supporter of English bottling, Mr. Berry claims he can do it better in his cellars than is often done in châteaux. "We are very meticulous. In Bordeaux, bottling is done when the châteaux find time between all their other activities of growing, harvesting, vinifying, and so on."

The firm still has a vast selection of vintage port. In past years, families would lay down a "pipe" of the stuff for newborn sons. The wine was calculated to reach its peak when the offspring reached theirs at age 21. "A pipe is a double hogshead, or 56 dozen bottles, which would be rather dear today," Mr. Berry said.

Berry's sells tradition along with the wine. The only bottles in evidence are some 18th-century ones from the firm's collection. Salesmen disappear into the cellars to extract purchases selected from a printed list. The shop's floor is wavy and warped, dating from 1730, and much of the furniture is of the same vintage.

The shop is the only place now where one can still buy vintage cognac, outlawed in France when firms began blending their good years with the lesser ones. At Berry's, a 1904 Grande Champagne cognac costs £15.50, and a 1920 Bas Armagnac £12.

Other Sex Quest

BONN, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Twenty-three per cent of the women in West Germany would prefer to be men, according to a public opinion poll taken by the Institute for Applied Sociology. It reported that only 5 per cent of the men questioned would rather be women.

A French Bistro With Snack-Bar Prices

By Jon Winroth

PARIS (IHT).—The little bistro with good wine and good food at snack-bar prices isn't dead yet. Only it's not in Paris anymore. It has moved out to the suburb of Saint-Ouen and is called Chez Serge, where 20 to 30 francs will buy a deliciously simple lunch, including very good wine and cheerful, efficient service.

'Red Belt'

This is another discovery of L'Académie Rabelais, whose raison d'être is to hunt down such places and award them its annual prize, La Coupe du Meilleur Pot. Under the *presidency of Michel Piot*, gastronomic writer for Le Figaro, the jury chose a real winner this year, in the heart of the city's "Red belt," where the French Communist Party held its recent 23d congress.

Meals are served only at lunch-time and they are as good as the wines that accompany them. Serge Cancé, a 34-year-old Toulousain, buys his wines directly from the growers and bottles them himself. The wines available by the glass are remarkable *for a café. They range from* dry white Graves, Sancerre, Mâcon-Villages and Muscadet to red Bourgueil and various *crus* of the Beaujolais area. Not to mention three wines from Alsace, Sancerre rosé, Crozes-Hermitage and Chinon.

The cuisine is the province of Mr. Cancé's wife Michelle. She makes her own *pâté de campagne* —and even the other, commercial pâtés are excellent. The daily specials are typical bistro fare—hot sausage with lentils, salt pork with cabbage, *paupiettes* (veal birds), or a hearty *cassoulet*.

The cheeses and desserts are also good. The choice of hard stuff before or after the meal is extraordinary: two 10-year-old malt Scotch whiskies—Tormore, full-bodied, rough and peaty, and the elegant, lingering Tomatin—plus an unblended Fins Bois cognac that manages both to melt in the mouth and offer a rich earthiness.

Greater Pleasure

Three stars it isn't, but the pleasure may be even greater. In these days of worthless money it is rare to spend very little and still be totally satisfied.

It took Mr. Cancé 12 years to be discovered. It was hard at first when only a handful of undiscriminating clients would appear at noon. Now you can't get in the door without a reservation.

(Chez Serge, 7 Boulevard Jean-Jaurès, 93400 Saint-Ouen. Métro: Mairie de Saint-Ouen. Closed Sundays, meals served only at noon. Telephone: 254-06-43. Don't go without a reservation unless its just to drink wine.)

New Primate to Seek Unity For Polarized Dutch Church

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12 (NYT).—The priest, choir and congregation join in a rhythmic chant, accompanied by a snare drum and jazz piano, as the bread and wine is consecrated at St. Dominic's Catholic Church in central Amsterdam.

About 1,000 Catholics and Protestants participate attentively in the regular 11 a.m. Sunday service, whose form and style go far beyond the liturgical guidelines set by the Vatican in 1970. By contrast, a few blocks away at the Peter and Paul Catholic church, an organ sounds ancient Gregorian notes and the priest and choir sing the Sunday high mass in Latin before about 500 parishioners.

The two churches belong to the diocese of Haarlem, but like many Catholic communities in the Netherlands they have gone separate ways in liturgy and spirit, seeking tolerance but not guidance from their bishop.

A Polarized Church

They symbolize the polarization and drift that have marked the Dutch Catholic Church in the last five years as a bitter dispute between the liberal bishops and the Vatican has paralyzed the hierarchy and discouraged many faithful.

"There is no official consensus at the top, and everyone has gone his own way," complains Prof. Frans Haarsma, a theologian at the University of Nijmegen and leader in ecumenical work.

Many of the estimated 5.5 million Dutch Catholics hope this situation can be changed by Jan Cardinal Willebrands, a Vatican diplomat and Curia member, who was named archbishop of Utrecht and head of the Dutch church in December by Pope Paul VI.

During the last 15 years in the Vatican Christian Unity Office, Cardinal Willebrands has earned a reputation as a "bridge builder" between Rome and non-Catholic churches and as a political moderate. When the nomination was announced, he was welcomed by the majority of Dutch Catholics as the best possible choice to bind up the divided church and repair the frayed links with Rome.

"I see my first job as dissolving differences among the faithful and bringing more unity," he told the press. "I am no party man, neither left nor right."

Led by Alfrink

In the late 1960s, the Dutch church was one of the most unified and progressive in the world under the leadership of Bernard Cardinal Alfrink, who reached the mandatory retirement age of 75 last summer.

Between 1968 and 1970, the country's seven moderate bishops joined on virtually equal terms with their priests and laity in pastoral councils to decide issues of faith and church practice. This new form of organization, a mixture of practical Dutch democratic thinking and the ideas of the Second Vatican Council, alarmed Rome. So did the new ideas on priestly celibacy, liturgy and theology that came out of the Netherlands.

In 1971, the Pope ordered the Dutch hierarchy to retract some of the declarations resulting from the pastoral councils and from then on only to "consult" with their flock on church issues, reserving all decisions for themselves.

The move split and paralyzed the bishops' conference, which had previously been the force for change, and weakened its credibility among the faithful.

Vatican Appoints Primate for Hungary

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 12 (AP).—Pope Paul VI has named Msgr. Laszlo Lekai as archbishop of Esztergom and primate of Hungary, the Vatican announced today. The post had been vacant since the Pontiff stripped the title Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty of the title two years ago.

The official Hungarian news agency, MTI, said the Hungarian residential office has given preliminary agreement to the Vatican's choice.

W. Germans Act On Abortion Law In Lower House

BONN, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's coalition rammed a liberalized abortion law rewritten to satisfy the Constitutional Court through the lower house of parliament today.

The opposition Christian Democrats voted against the bill, arguing that it opens the door to abortion on demand.

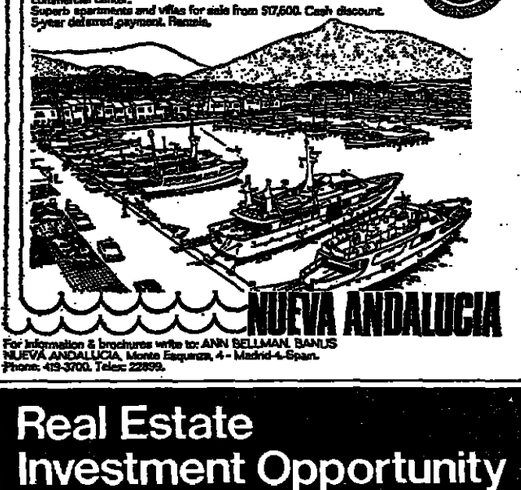
The measure, backed by the Social Democrats and Free Democrats, says that a pregnancy can be terminated within its first 22 weeks for any of these three reasons: to prevent the birth of a deformed child or to save the woman's health; to terminate a pregnancy resulting from rape; to avert the danger of distress to the pregnant woman if the danger is so grave that the continuation of the pregnancy cannot be justified.

The Christian Democrats are expected to defeat the bill when it reaches the upper house of parliament on March 12. But as it is not a money bill, the lower house, which Mr. Schmidt controls, can override the upper chamber so that the measure should become law by summer, well before the Oct. 3 general election.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

MALAYA
within 5 miles of Kuala Lumpur
Fully air-conditioned factory and office building on newly developed industrial estate. Suitable for electronics or similar industries.
4,366.3 M² on 1.42 hectares.
FOR SALE
Immediate vacant possession.
JONES LANG WOOTTON Chartered Surveyors International Real Estate Consultants
103 Mount Street London W1Y 6AS Tel: 01-493 6040 Telex: 23858
4 Jalan Ampang Kuala Lumpur 01-16 Tel: 23561/2/3 Telex: 30926

An Exciting Investment Opportunity
On the south coast of Tenerife, we built one of the finest hotel complexes of the island:
MARINO TENERIFE
A total capacity of 625 units, 190 studio-flats and apartments, restaurant, disco-bar, cafeteria, supermarket, bowling, boutiques, swimming-pool, all the comfort and luxury of a 4-star hotel.
The new intercontinental airport (due to be completed in 1976) is hardly 10 miles away.
The actual hotel, which opened in December, 1973, is only the first stage of a fantastic project; the second and third stages, covering an area of 5 1/2 acres, are still to be finished.
This offer also includes the complete construction plans.
So it is an extremely interesting opportunity to invest in one of the most exciting tourism projects of South Tenerife!
For further information, please contact:
I.I.C. International Ltd.
Rechtestraat 25,
EINDHOVEN, Nederland.

A TOUCH OF CLASS?
WHERE ELSE BUT PUERTO BANUS!
The spectacular marina for 1,000 yachts at NUEVA ANDALUCIA, the most selective and sophisticated holiday playground of the MARBELLA area, in the very heart of Spain's COSTA DEL SOL... gathering place of the international jet set! Two Robert Trent Jones Golf Courses, a mile-long sandy beach, tennis, riding, pools, water sports, bullfights, night life, flamenco, gourmet restaurants, commercial center.
Superb apartments and villas for sale from $17,500. Cash discount. 5-year deferred payment. Rentals.

NUEVA ANDALUCIA
For information & brochures write to: ANN BELLMAN, BANUS NUEVA ANDALUCIA, Monte Esquinza, 4 - Madrid-4-Spain. Phone: 419-3700. Telex: 22899.

Don't miss the Tribune's special features
"RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA"
which will be published on
FRIDAY, MARCH 12
To place an advertisement contact:
Max FERRERO, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-22-90, Telex: 23569.
"REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES IN SPAIN"
which will be published on
FRIDAY, MARCH 26
To place an advertisement contact:
Mrs. Ana Maria PALACIOS, International Herald Tribune, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Madrid 15, Spain. Tel.: 447-44-00.
All other offices or representatives are listed in the Classified Advertisements.

The international residence
Der internationale Wohnsitz
国際的マンション
La résidence internationale
La residenza internazionale
La residencia internacional
شقق دولية
GALERIA
117 East 57 St. (Park Ave.) N.Y.C.
A 57 story condominium tower.
By appointment (212) 759-8900
Telex: 426482 Cable: Galcotros
Sponsor: Madison Company, A New York limited partnership. (A Madison Equities affiliate)
This advertisement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation would be unlawful. Offering by prospectus only. NY 617

SINGAPORE
In Republic's largest Industrial Zone, Major Industrial Complex.
Originally motor assembly plant, with nearly 1500 m² building.
1000 m² air-conditioned offices, etc.
Site area: 4.45 Hectares.
FOR SALE
Price: S$ 5 million.
JONES LANG WOOTTON Chartered Surveyors International Real Estate Consultants
Suite 504, 5th Floor, Ocean Building, Collyer Quay, Singapore 1, Tel: 93259/93250
103 Mount Street, London W1Y 6AS, Tel: 01-493 6040, Telex: 23858

Real Estate Investment Opportunity At Under $725 An Acre.
OVER 15,000 ACRES NEAR CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA
- Cleared, gently rolling land with 16 miles of road frontage and 4 miles of scenic river frontage
- Outstanding potential for future development
- Timber and mineral deposits
- Adjacent to airport

For full details, phone or write
Landauer
LANDAUER ASSOCIATES
Real Estate Consultants to the Seller
200 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017
Telephone: (212) 687-2323

FRANCE - NORMANDY
25 km. Deauville - For sale
Superb Normandy Style 18th cent. House
In protected area, surrounded by prairies and orchards. Beautiful stone fireplace, oak beams. Comfortable 3 main rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen. Near village.
Apply to: Jacques Bellard,
85 Rue Eugène-Colas, 14800 Deauville. Tel.: (31) 88 02 76.

MONTREAL COMPANY
seeks SALES ORGANIZATION &/or well-organized SALESMEN FOR MARKETING A CANADIAN APARTMENT PROJECT with a guaranteed return for investors.
Write: Box D-3,283, Herald Tribune, Paris.

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Feb. 12

—75/76— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Chge prev. Close
44⅜	32⅝	AbbtLab .80	16	232	40½	40	40⅛—	⅛
47¾	33½	ACF In 2.60	10	190	46⅛	46½	46 +	⅛
10⅝	7	AcmeCiv .50	7	25	9⅝	9¾	9¾	
4	1⅞	AdmDd .04e	9	183	4	3¾	3⅞+	⅛
12⅝	7½	AdmEx .91e		88	12⅝	12½	12⅝+	⅛
4½	2⅛	Adms Millis		82	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
17½	3⅛	Addressos	19	282	12	11⅝	12 +	¼
10	7	Advinv .24e		59	9	8⅞	9	
27⅛	17¼	AetnaLf 1.08	14	332	25⅝	25¼	25¾+	⅛
43⅞	31	AetnaLf pf 2		5	40	39	40 +	⅛
8⅛	4⅜	AguiFre Co	50	5	8	8	8 —	⅛
12⅝	6⅞	Ahmans .20	7	72	13¾	13¼	13⅜—	⅛
6	1⅝	Aileen Inc	20	257	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
80⅛	44⅞	AirPrd .28b	19	186	76	75¼	76 +	1⅛
16⅞	4⅝	AirbnFrt .60	13	82	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	
25⅝	10½	Aircoinc 1	6	470	24⅝	23¼	24⅛+	⅜
2⅜	1	AJ Industrls	8	577	3½	2½	3⅛+	⅛
23⅞	10⅞	Alzona 1.20	38	49	23⅝	23¼	23⅜—	⅛
15⅜	7⅝	Ala Gas 1.28	8	6	14¼	14	14¼—	⅛
101	76	AlaP pf9.44		250	101⅜	101¼	101¼+	⅜
91⅛	69½	AlaP pf8.28		260	91½	90⅜	90½—	1
17⅜	9	Alaskin .15e	9	68	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	
19⅜	12⅝	Albanyin .60	16	112	17	16⅞	17 +	⅛
8⅝	4⅜	AlbertoC .36	23	41	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
24⅜	12¼	Albertsn .72	10	40	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	
25⅝	18⅛	AlcanAlu .40	37	813	24¼	24	24¼+	⅛
16⅝	7½	Alcoa 1d .60	6	77	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	
25	15¼	AlconLb .24	22	39	24⅜	24	24⅜	
7½	2½	Alexdrs .36e	8	537	8⅛	7½	8⅛+	⅜
11⅜	6¼	AllesCo .95e	24	36	10¼	10	10⅛+	⅛
24½	20⅝	AllgLud 1.80	7	68	24⅝	23¾	24 +	⅛
39½	31⅜	AllgLud pf 3		1	39½	39½	39½+	⅜
20	12⅝	AllgPw 1.60	8	42	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛+	⅛
13⅞	4½	AllisGrp .50	14	53	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
42	27	AlldCh 1.80	10	156	42	41⅞	42 +	⅛
15⅜	8⅝	AlldMnl .60	7	9	12	11¾	11⅞—	⅛
15⅜	9	AlldProd .68	22	41	13⅛	12⅞	13¼+	⅜
49⅛	15⅞	AlldSir 1.70	9	67	48½	47¾	48	
4¾	2⅛	Allpfd Mag		47	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
151⅞	64⅜	AllisChal .40	7	152	16¼	14⅝	15 —	⅛
8⅛	5⅛	AlirtAut .56	8	31	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
19⅛	5⅞	AlphaP Ind	10	20	7⅜	7¼	7¼—	
501.60	227⅛	Alcoa 1.34	27	366	46	45⅛	45⅝—	⅛
46⅞	26¼	AmalSug .3a	3	9	37¾	37½	37⅝+	⅛
56½	28¾	Amax 1.75	12	217	53⅜	52⅝	52⅞—	⅛
16⅝	6	AMBAC .60	7	67	16⅜	15⅞	15⅝	⅛
7½	3	Amcord .30	8	198	7⅜	7½	7½+	⅛
19⅝	13¼	Amerco 1.20	6	21	20	19	20 +	1⅛
35	24½	Amrc pf2.60		3	34¾	34¾	34¾+	⅛
22⅜	9½	AmcoOil .49t	158	14	22⅝	20⅝	21⅛+	⅜
57¾	41⅞	A Hes pf3.50		34	52	51¼	52 +	⅜
22	7¾	AAirFlit .46	11	27	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜+	⅛
11½	5¼	Am Airlin		531	11½	11	11⅛+	⅛
14⅜	3¾	A Baker .80	10	3	13¾	13¾	13⅜—	⅛
43⅜	30½	A Brnds 2.80	8	262	43⅜	42⅞	43 +	⅛
27⅜	13⅛	AmBdcst .80	10	25	26¼	26⅛	26⅛+	⅛
12⅝	5	AmBdM .40	7	21	10¼	10	10⅛—	⅛
34½	28	AmCan 2.20	8	355	33¾	33½	33⅝+	⅛
23½	18⅜	A Can pf1.75		1	22¼	22	22⅛+	⅛
3⅝	⅞	AmCen Mfg		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
17⅛	11⅞	ArlzPSv 1.36	6	138	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
110	103½	ArlPpf 10.70		2200	110	109¾	110	
8½	4⅝	ArkBest .35r	3	8	7⅞	8	8 +	⅛
24⅞	20	ArkLGs 1.70	7	95	24⅝	24½	24⅝+	⅛
4⅜	1⅜	AmDualVt		15	6⅛	6¼	6⅛+	
13½	11	ADul pf.84d		3	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜—	
23¾	14⅝	AmElPw 2	9	1939	21½	21⅛	21⅜—	
13⅜	3⅜	AmFamily .28	8	137	12¾	12⅜	12⅝+	⅛
6	3	AmFin Sys		69	6½	6½	6½—	
14⅜	6½	AmFinSy pf		2600	11½	11	11½—	⅛
22⅜	20⅜	AGIBd 1.96e	29	20	24⅝	24½	24½+	⅛
17⅞	14⅝	AGenCv 1.32		12	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	
16⅜	9	A Gnins .60	6	131	14⅜	14¼	14⅜—	⅛
24⅛	17⅜	A Gln pf1.80		32	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛—	
17	15	A Gins pf.90	8		15⅞	15¾	15¾	
16½	9⅝	AmHoist .80	23	559	16⅝	16¼	16⅜+	⅛
43¼	27¾	AmHome 1		595	37⅝	36⅞	37½+	⅛
191.75	128	A Home pf 2	1	167		167	167	⅛
28½	25⅞	AmHosp .34	25	167	27	26¼	26⅝—	⅛
5	1⅜	Am Invest		86	3½	3⅜	3⅜—	
9⅛	3½	A Medicl .12	9	156	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛—	
7½	1¾	A Medicorp	6	189	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
7¼	3⅜	Am Motors		931	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
32¾	27⅝	ANatG 2.50	7	99	32⅝	32⅜	32½+	
11⅞	3⅜	AmSpsel .20e		9	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	
13⅜	5⅜	A Ship 1.07t	10	5	10¼	10	10 —	⅛
22⅝	8⅛	AmStand 1	10	337	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛+	⅛
70⅞	41⅜	A Std pf4.75		22	70¼	70¼	70½+	⅛
9⅜	6	AmSteril .30	12	240	8¼	7⅞	7⅞+	⅛
31½	24⅞	AmStrs 1.60	6	6	28¼	28¼	28¼+	
55⅝	44⅜	AmT&T pf3.64	11	1158	55	54⅜	54⅝	
58⅛	49	AmT&T pf 4		136	58⅛	57⅝	58	
48¾	40½	ATT pf3.74		6	47⅝	47¼	47⅜+	⅜
10⅛	8¼	AWatWk .70	5	17	10⅜	10	10⅜+	⅛
14⅜	11	AW Sof1.25		240	14	14	14	
17½	14	AW4.1pf 1.43		240	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜—	
20⅝	8½	Ameron 1	5	27	19⅛	18¾	18¾—	
8	2⅜	AmesD .10e	6	26	8	7⅝	8 +	⅛
23⅜	10⅜	Ametek 1	10	252	24⅜	23⅞	24⅛+	
24⅜	9⅝	AMF In 1.24	13	365	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜+	⅛
22	15⅜	AmTac Inc 1	6	45	18½	18	18⅛—	
40⅞	23⅛	AMP Inc .47	41	334	31	30⅜	30⅝—	⅛
14⅝	6¼	Amprce .80a	5	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜	
7¼	2⅜	Ampex Corp	22	305	7½	7¼	7¼—	⅛
3⅜	1⅜	Amrep Corp		24	2½	2½	2½	
45⅜	25½	Amstar 2.40	6	41	44⅛	43⅝	44½+	½
8⅝	7½	Amstr pf.68		4	8	7⅞	7⅞	
71¾	35¼	Amsted .4	6	46	72	70	72 +	⅜
8½	4½	Amtel .32	4	27	6⅞	6½	6¾+	⅛
23¾	12⅝	Anacond .60		224	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
29	14	Anchrfl 1.20	9	53	28⅛	28¼	28¼+	⅛
42	20⅜	AndCkr 1.20	8	19	40⅞	39¾	39¾—	1⅛
6⅜	3½	Angelica .12	11	499	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
12⅛	4¼	Anixter .16	5	43	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	
22⅛	8¾	AnsulCo .53t	5	46	12½	12	12⅛+	⅛
15	9⅛	Apache .50	10	58	14⅝	14	14	
25⅛	9½	ApcoOil .49t	158	14	25⅝	25¼	25¼+	⅛
4⅜	1⅜	Apeco Corp	91	197	3	2⅞	2¾+	⅛
17⅜	9⅛	APL Corp 1	6	74	17⅜	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
27⅜	9	APL pfC1.06		7	27½	27	27 —	⅛
4	1¾	Applid Mag	19	188	4	3⅞	4¼+	⅛
60⅛	38	ARA Sv 1.06	18	81	60	58¾	59 —	⅛
14⅜	6⅞	ArcataN .44	8	39	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜+	⅛
28	20	ArcatN pf 2		1	27⅞	27¾	27¾—	½
27⅜	22	ArchDan .20	14	245	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞+	⅛
23½	18⅜	Arctic Enir	19	307	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞+	⅛
3⅝	1⅜	Arlstar		19	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
17⅛	11⅞	ArlzPSv 1.36	6	138	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
110	103½	ArlPpf 10.70		2200	110	109¾	110	
8½	4⅝	ArkBest .35r		3	8	7⅞	8 +	⅛
24⅞	20	ArkLGs 1.70	7	95	24⅝	24½	24⅝+	⅛
4⅜	1⅜	ADuiVt		15	6⅛	6¼	6⅛+	
13½	11	ADul pf.84d		7	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜—	
23¾	14⅝	AmElPw 2	9	1939	21½	21⅛	21⅜—	
13⅜	3⅜	AmFamily .28	8	137	12¾	12⅜	12⅝+	⅛
6	3	AmFin Sys		69	6½	6½	6½—	
14⅜	6½	AmFinSy pf		2600	11½	11	11½—	⅛
22⅜	20⅜	AGIBd 1.96e	29	20	24⅝	24½	24½+	⅛
17⅞	14⅝	AGenCv 1.32		12	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	
16⅜	9	A Gnins .60	6	131	14⅜	14¼	14⅜—	⅛
24½	17⅜	A Gln pf1.80		32	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛—	
17	15	A Gins pf.90	8		15⅞	15¾	15¾	
16½	9⅝	AmHoist .80	23	559	16⅝	16¼	16⅜+	⅛
43¼	27¾	AmHome 1		595	37⅝	36⅞	37½+	⅛
191.75	128	A Home pf 2	1	167		167	167	⅛
28½	25⅞	AmHosp .34	25	167	27	26¼	26⅝—	⅛
5	1⅜	Am Invest		86	3½	3⅜	3⅜—	
9⅛	3½	A Medicl .12	9	156	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛—	
7½	1¾	A Medicorp	6	189	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
7¼	3⅜	Am Motors		931	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
32¾	27⅝	ANatG 2.50	7	99	32⅝	32⅜	32½+	
11⅞	3⅜	AmSpsel .20e		9	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	
13⅜	5⅜	A Ship

INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS
Herald Tribune
FINANCE
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1976

Money Marts Are Tense as Summit Opens

Pressure Continues To Hit French Franc

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Feb. 12 (IHT).—A nervous tension engulfed the foreign exchange markets today as the semi-annual Franco-West German summit conference opened in the south of France.

Despite the continued interventions of the central banks of France and West Germany, the franc remained under pressure. The U.S. Federal Reserve was not in the market today as banks in New York were closed for Lincoln's Birthday.

The dollar gained both here and in Frankfurt, but the rise here was sharper than the increase in Frankfurt, which meant that the franc weakened against the mark. When the two central banks were in the market it took 4.59 francs to buy 100 DM, but as soon as they closed for the day the dollar continued to rise here and the franc-DM parity dipped to 178—very close to the 4.625 limit permitted under the rules of the joint European float. Although trading remained active, dealers reported that the size of the official interventions was smaller than yesterday. The Bank of France reportedly spent around $100 million and 80 million DM supporting the franc, while the Bundesbank was said to have purchased some $75 million and over 100 million francs. As a result of these maneuvers, the dollar closed at 2.54 DM, up from 2.537 at the fixing and 2.538 last night. In Paris, the dollar was fixed at 4.4565 francs and continued rising to close at 4.460, up from 4.45 yesterday.

The nervousness about the two-day summit meeting is pegged to fears that agreement, if any, the two leaders might arrive at to overcome the current speculation. A fairly minority view is that the two leaders would agree to a relatively face-saving device of a modest devaluation of the franc coupled with a small revaluation of the mark.

However, most market analysts do not believe that either President Giscard d'Estaing or Chancellor Helmut Schmidt would be willing to suffer the domestic political difficulties that would result from such a maneuver.

What they can do is to restore confidence in the existing parities by anybody's guess. But unless they come up with *something* stronger than a declaration to reserve the current relationship, the dealers fear that "all hell will break loose" when trading begins on Monday.

Midwest Gasoline Prices Drop to Four-Year Low

CHICAGO, Feb. 12 (AP).—Retail gasoline prices at some stations in the Midwest have sunk to their lowest level in about four years, Herb Hugo, senior editor of Platt's Oilgram, said yesterday.

The trend appears to be nationwide and there is little immediate prospect that gas prices will rise much, he said.

Gasoline wholesalers are in "a state of near panic," Mr. Hugo said, because retail prices have fallen below 50 cents, including taxes.

The Oilgram, an industry publication, is reporting that a price of 47.9 cents a gallon plus two cents tax is common in the Chicago area—a price "awfully close to cost," he said.

While lower retail prices are a problem for the industry, he noted they are "a great piece of news for those of us who drive a car." He said the average price for major brands has declined steadily since Labor Day, when it peaked at 65 cents a gallon.

At that time, said the editor, almost everybody associated with the oil industry expected the price to keep rising. Mr. Hugo said he had predicted it would go to 70 or 75 cents a gallon, while others predicted $1 to $1.25. "Nobody thought it would go down," he added.

The current major-brand price in the Chicago area is 58 to 59.9 cents a gallon, including tax, but dealers are under great pressure to lower prices, Mr. Hugo said.

Low prices being offered by some dealers are having a "snowballing effect. Nobody knows where it's going to end," he added. "Considering that my crystal ball was so clouded last summer, I can't predict what will happen next summer," Mr. Hugo said.

Yesterday, Ashland Oil, an independent supplier, reduced prices a cent a gallon, Mr. Hugo said, and another independent, Marathon, cut its prices by one cent Saturday, he reported.

He said independent marketers have been trying unsuccessfully "about twice a week for the past two months" to raise prices six cents a gallon, to 53.9 cents.

Soviet Bank Curbs Asia Loans After Hong Kong Firm Fails

SINGAPORE, Feb. 12 (AP-DJ).—Moscow Narodny Bank, which lent about $40 million to a Hong Kong company that has filed for bankruptcy, is "marking time" and not expanding its loan commitments in Asia, a high bank official reports.

"We've got a fairly big commitment here," M.G.B. Pendred, deputy general manager of the Soviet-owned bank, said, "and we don't want to push it higher." He added that the bank has no other customers like Mosbert Holdings Ltd., the Hong Kong company, that bother officials "unduly."

It has been reported unofficially that, as of the end of 1974, Moscow Narodny had the equivalent of $650 million outstanding in earnings assets, or loans and other investments.

This was said to be 13.1 per cent of all lending by banks in Singapore. Mr. Pendred said he has not seen current figures, and the Monetary Authority of Singapore, the central bank, does not issue figures for individual banks. But the Moscow Narodny official said his bank is "one of the biggest foreign banks" in Singapore.

There is speculation that the Monetary Authority told Moscow Narodny to pull back, but the authority declined to comment. Mr. Pendred said the authority has fixed limits on the bank's Asian dollar—which is similar to the Eurodollar—lending—as it does for all banks—and on its local business. "We don't intend to go beyond these" limits, he said.

Legally British

Moscow Narodny is owned by 15 shareholders, all of which are Soviet state organizations. But the bank is legally a British bank based in London, organized under British law and subject as are all U.K. banks to control of the Bank of England.

It was created by the Soviet government to finance East-West trade, but it is noted in history as the bank that invented the Eurodollar when it began lending excess dollars from its accounts.

The Singapore branch of the bank, established in 1971 and the only other branch besides Beirut, came into public light when it became apparent that the Mosbert Holdings group, a diversified collection of companies in Asia and Australia, was in financial trouble.

The organization had overextended itself buying property in a boom period when prices were high. As the largest creditor, Moscow Narodny considered, Mr. Pendred said, taking control of the organization to save it.

Conditions Laid Down

Seven conditions, including voting control, were made to Mosbert but not, the bank official said, as a promise to save the company, only as conditions that needed to be met if the bank decided to save the firm.

Moscow Narodny's auditors examined the company, and the bank reached the conclusion that it was "not worthwhile to keep it going," according to Mr. Pendred. At the same time, Mosbert directors said they were unable to meet all Moscow Narodny's conditions anyway and filed for bankruptcy.

Moscow Narodny expects to recover a "reasonably high proportion ultimately" of the $40 million lent to Mosbert, Mr. Pendred said. The bank has land in Australia and Malaysia and various shares that it received as security for loans to Mosbert.

Markets Closed

Some commodities markets and banks were closed Thursday in the United States in observance of Lincoln's Birthday.

Bahrain Seeks to Play Role As a Major Banking Center

MANAMA, Bahrain, Feb. 12 (AP-DJ).—This tiny Persian Gulf island amid the richest oil-producing countries is making an ambitious bid to become one of the world's major banking centers. Once devoted to pearl diving and smuggling, this bustling Lilliputian sheikhdom now bills itself as "the new international money center," and the world's largest banks are scrambling for a piece of the action.

Like gold prospectors lured to the freezing Klondike, bright young bankers have abandoned the comfortable and secure dealing rooms of Europe and Asia for the barren patch of sand best known 10 years ago as a refueling point between Singapore and Europe.

Already 27 international banks have been granted offshore licenses for the tidy sum of $25,000 a year. The number is expected to double. The names represent a who's who in international banking—American Express, Bank of America, Chase Manhattan, Chemical Bank, First National City Bank, Lloyds, Algemene Bank Nederland, Banque Nationale de Paris, Kredietbank of Brussels, Société Générale of Paris and others.

Their confidence in the unlimited promise of riches to come overseas that of British banker Alan Moore, head of the Bahrain Monetary Agency and chairmind of the project.

Mr. Moore says, "Our balance sheet footings, which reached $1 billion last year, should reach $10 billion by the end of this year. But the sky is the limit. It could go to hundreds of billions."

The big money he is referring to of course is the $86.8-billion surplus the neighboring oil-rich countries of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates are expected to have this year. Their gross income will be around $50 billion.

As Mr. Moore and others see it, Bahrain has much to offer, including good communications and excellent airline services. They see it as no coincidence that British Airways chose Bahrain as the first touchdown point for its supersonic Concorde flights.

The sheikhdom has a stable government, no corporate or personal taxes and freedom from excessive bureaucracy. Located in the Arab time zone, Bahrain is conveniently situated between Singapore and London and will operate when Europe and Asia are closed down on Saturdays and Sundays, both normal working days in the Moslem Middle East.

Bahrain is also among the most "liberal" of the mainly Moslem Arab countries. There is no restriction on alcohol, and the relatively cosmopolitan expatriate community dates back to the 1930s.

Bankers setting up shop privately admit, however, that the going has not been entirely smooth. Although Bahrain offers "well educated manpower," there are serious shortages of properly trained banking specialists, and banks have found themselves in the normally unthinkable position of pirating staff from each other, thus driving up salaries two and three times their levels of a year ago.

Another problem is a shortage of housing and 20-per-cent inflation. Rents of $2,500 a month are no longer uncommon. Food is also expensive.

But the promise of profits is high and the banks are obviously willing to pay the price for what is seen as a small risk.

One U.S. banker says of Bahrain's future as a banking center that it all depends on the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency: "If they are willing to encourage and support Bahrain as an Arab money center and channel funds through here instead of London or New York, then it could be big, very big," he said.

U.K. Plans Spending To Ease Jobless Rate

LONDON, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—Britain's Labor government today announced a £220-million scheme to ease unemployment, but it added any general reflation would be steered away from the present controls demanded by anxious trade unionists.

The scheme, aimed at saving 60,000 jobs, follows a £175-million program last September, to which £10 million more was added in December.

Under the new measures, industry will receive a further £55 million for modernization, public housing projects will get £50 million more, and about £110 million will be pumped into training and retirement.

Upturn in U.S. Can Continue, Official Says

Rejects Europe Fears Of Another Recession

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12 (AP-DJ).—There is no reason to fear a new U.S. recession between now and 1979 if the policies of the Ford administration are followed, assistant U.S. Treasury Secretary David Jones said today.

He said U.S. exports are likely to rise this year, though not as much as the 9-per-cent gain of last year, and imports will rise rather than decline as they did last year.

"This is significant news for Europe, I suppose," he said, "because we are an important export market for Europe. But I continue to believe strongly that the pattern for the solution of economic recovery in Europe is not what happens in the United States—it is the strength and domestic economic policy in Europe which will determine their future."

He said he had found little doubt in Europe that this will be a good year in the United States and recovery will go into 1977. But he said he found some doubts about whether the U.S. recovery will be a sustainable one.

"No one knows, of course," he said, "but we believe that if we will pursue the relatively stable policies in the President's budget with the kind of money supply growth that we've been having, there is no reason, as some Europeans have thought, that the U.S. economy should begin to overheat and then lead to a recession in 1977, 1978 or 1979."

Recovery in Western Europe is following the same pattern as in the United States, he added, but more slowly.

Mr. Jones emphasized U.S. government support for the Common Market, but said there are bound to be conflicts and "sporadically real abrasions." He denied that the United States is seeking more and more to protect its own industry against foreign competition.

Mr. Jones, who left for Copenhagen today, spoke at a news conference. He is on a European trip to explain the economic policies of President Ford's administration.

Italy Has Deficit In Payments and Trade in Month

ROME, Feb. 12 (AP-DJ).—Italy suffered sharp reversals in its trade and overall payments situation in December, posting in both categories the largest deficits of the year.

For the year as a whole, however, Italy's performance was much improved from 1974, according to preliminary figures from the central bank and the government statistics bureau issued today.

The December trade deficit was 567 billion lire (about $3.43 billion based on the end-1975 exchange rate), compared with a deficit of 406 billion lire a year earlier.

The payments deficit widened to 339 billion lire from 44.6 billion lire in December 1974.

For the year as a whole, however, the trade deficit narrowed to 2.34 trillion lire from 6.92 trillion in 1974.

The payments balance, not including compensatory loans or repayments of them, was only 520 billion lire in deficit, compared with 4.9 trillion the year before.

In December, Italian imports totaled 2.89 trillion lire, up 16.4 per cent from December 1974. Exports rose 11.3 per cent, to 2.33 trillion lire. It was the first time in 1975 that imports rose faster than exports.

For all 1975, imports totaled 25.09 trillion lire, a decline from the 26.61 trillion of 1974 and the first time in recent memory that imports had declined for a full year.

Exports rose last year to 22.75 trillion lire from 19.88 trillion in 1974.



John Bailey

People In Business

John Bailey has been promoted to director of marketing for the Industrial Process Group of Honeywell Europe SA. He was previously manager of markets for IPG and succeeds **Richard De Bono**, who has been named general manager of Honeywell in France.

* * *

General Foods France has named **Louis Coen** president. He was general manager of Elah SpA, an Italian affiliate of General Foods.

* * *

William Murray has been named president of Philip Morris for Europe, the Middle East and Africa as well as vice-president of Philip Morris Inc. He was previously vice-president of Philip Morris Canada and president of Benson & Hedges, Canada, a subsidiary. **Albert Bellot**, executive vice-president of Philip Morris Europe, has also been named a vice-president of Philip Morris Inc.

U.K. Output Falls

LONDON, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—The British industrial production index fell 0.89 per cent to a provisional 100.6 in December (base 1970) from a revised 101.5 in November, the Central Statistical Office said today. The provisional fall compares with a revised November fall of 0.19 per cent.

Profit-Taking Hits NYSE Prices

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—Stocks backed off gradually from early highs and finished lower for the first time in four sessions on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Apart from profit-taking, analysts could find no special reason for the market's setback.

One analyst said, "The market looks a little tired, but basically we've slipped into a rotational phase, with buyers searching for lower priced, secondary issues."

The Dow Jones industrial average slipped 5.12 points to 966.78. It was ahead 2 1/2 points at its high for the day, and down 1 3/4 at 3 o'clock.

By the closing, declining issues totaled about 745 to 740 gains.

Volume totaled 28.61 million shares compared with 32.3 million yesterday.

On the NYSE, Control Data dropped 1 5/8 to 24 3/8. It said earnings for the first quarter are likely to be below last year's 67 cents a share.

UAL, the parent company of United Air Lines, fell 1/2 to 27. It reported a loss for the fourth quarter compared with a profit in the year-ago period.

But Pan American World Airways, among the most active issues, rose 1/4 to 6 1/8. The air carrier said yesterday it could be profitable this year following a big loss in 1975.

U.S. Steel dropped 1 3/8 to 79 5/8, with Hewlett-Packard down 3 5/8 to 107 3/8, MCA off 2 to 73, and IBM 2 3/4 to 253 1/4.

General Dynamics slumped 2 points to 43 3/8, while United Technologies fell 1 1/2 to 53 5/8.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange advanced in brisk trading. The Amex index rose 0.42 to 99.24.

Patrick Petroleum, which reported a gas find in Louisiana, rose 1 1/4 to 10 3/8.

Houston Oil & Minerals gained 2 to 41 7/8, while Mego International picked up 1 3/4 to 14, and Varo 1 to 7 3/4.

Corporate bonds closed sharply higher, gaining up to 5/8 point in places, in fairly quiet professional trading.

Dealers said the uptrend reflects the good investor reception given to recent new issues which prompted short-covering.

The government sector was inactive, reflecting today's bank holiday in New York, which also tended to limit dealings in the corporate sector, they added.

In Chicago, wheat futures advanced strongly on the Board of Trade and carried other major commodities to smaller gains also.

The major factors appeared linked to a continuing drought in sections of the winter wheat belt.

Wheat futures opened strong and some contracts advanced by about 15 cents a bushel before closing out with gains of about 11 cents.

Soybean futures suffered from profit-taking near the close but still moved higher by about 6 cents or so. Soy oil was higher by about 50 points, while meal futures were mixed.

Oats and corn were higher by a few cents throughout the day.

Company Reports

Revenue, Profit in Millions of Dollars.

American Brands

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	1,054.80	986.10
Profits	25.93	19.64
Per Share	0.97	0.72
Year		
Revenue	4,055.30	3,570.40
Profits	148.53	117.20
Per Share	5.63	4.40

Anderson Clayton

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	214.40	249.80
Profits	8.70	8.71
Per Share	1.25	1.40
First Half		
Revenue	368.10	443.10
Profits	—	—
Per Share	2.91	2.82

Boise Cascade

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	376.70	339.90
Profits	13.71	17.80
Per Share	0.46	0.61
Year		
Revenue	1,458.10	1,453.60
Profits	63.89	103.64
Per Share	2.16	3.51

Colgate-Palmolive

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	721.40	682.10
Profits	30.00	26.90
Per Share	0.44	0.40
Year		
Revenue	2,860.50	2,615.40
Profits	119.00	104.20
Per Share	1.73	1.52

Gen. Tel. & Electronics

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	1,652.20	1,509.60
Profits	117.35	93.63
Per Share	0.92	0.77
Year		
Revenue	3,186.90	2,841.90
Profits	364.99	242.95
Per Share	2.88	2.02

Goodyear Tire & Rubber

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	1,405.40	1,265.20
Profits	32.30	25.50
Per Share	0.45	0.35
Year		
Revenue	5,452.50	5,256.20
Profits	161.60	144.40
Per Share	2.24	2.00

ICP International

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	696.80	728.30
Profits	34.30	28.40
Per Share	1.45	1.20
Year		
Revenue	2,741.50	2,570.30
Profits	215.40	177.10
Per Share	4.62	3.80

Williams Cos.

Year	1975	1974
Revenue	881.90	838.70
Profits	123.79	95.63
Per Share	5.11	4.07
Share Diluted	5.11	4.04

Top U.S. Store Chain To Go Out of Business

NEW YORK, Feb 12 (AP).—A federal judge today ordered the W.T. Grant Co. to close or sell its remaining 359 stores within 60 days, winding up the nation's largest retail bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Judge John Calgay approved a request from the company and its creditors that Grant liquidate its operations, raising whatever money it can to pay off what the company has said is $1.1 billion in debts.

Judge Calgay has been overseeing Grant's operations since it filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy laws on Oct. 2.

Eurodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—Liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches rose $141 million to $3.259 billion in the week ending Feb. 4, the Federal Reserve reported. This was $1.029 billion higher than the level of Eurodollar borrowings in the week which ended Feb. 5, 1975.

All these Notes having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

British Gas Corporation

(Established under the provisions of the Gas Acts 1948 and 1972)

U.S. $60,000,000 9 per cent. Guaranteed Notes 1981

ISSUE PRICE 100 PER CENT.

Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

THE UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN

and

NORTHERN IRELAND

through

H.M. TREASURY

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft — Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
Credit Suisse White Weld Limited — Kidder, Peabody International Limited
Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited — N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. — A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd. — Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. — Julius Baer International Limited — Banca Commerciale Italiana
Banco di Roma — Bank of America International — Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Limited — Bank Mees & Hope NV — The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) N.V.
Bankers Trust International Limited — Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. — Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres — Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. — Banque Nationale de Paris — Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet
Banque Populaire Suisse SA Luxembourg — Banque Rothschild — Banque Worms — Baring Brothers & Co., Limited — Bayerische Vereinsbank — Bergen Bank
Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank — Cazenove & Co. — Citicorp International Bank Limited — Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements (Underwriters) S.A.
Crédit Commercial de France — Crédit Lyonnais — Crédit du Nord et Union Parisienne — Creditanstalt-Bankverein — Daiwa Europe N.V.
Richard Daus & Co. Bankiers — Den norske Creditbank — Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Deutsche Girozentrale —Deutsche Kommunalbank— — Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation — Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft — EuroPartners Securities Corporation — European Banking Company Limited — First Boston (Europe) Limited — Robert Fleming & Co. Limited
Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft — Goldman Sachs International Corp. — Hambros Bank Limited — Hill Samuel & Co. Limited — Kleinwort, Benson Limited
Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise — Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International — Lazard Frères et Cie — Lazard Frères & Co. — Lehman Brothers Incorporated
Loeb, Rhoades & Co. — London & Continental Bankers Ltd. — Manufacturers Hanover Limited — Merrill Lynch International & Co. — Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited — Morgan Stanley International — The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. — Nomura Europe N.V. — Orion Bank Limited
Paine Webber Jackson & Curtis International S.A. — Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. — PKbanken — Salomon Brothers — J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken — Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated — Société Générale — Société Générale de Banque S.A. — Strauss, Turnbull & Co.
Svenska Handelsbanken — Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited — Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited — Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft
M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. — Warburg Paribas Becker Inc. — White, Weld & Co. Incorporated — Williams, Glyn & Co. — Wood Gundy Limited
Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
INTERNATIONAL BECHTEL INCORPORATED
(MANAGERS)
NEW AMMAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Construction of international airport terminal and related facilities, commencing June, 1976, to be completed by September, 1978.

International contractors with experience in large scale concrete structures and an annual construction volume of not less than U.S. $150 million who are interested in proposing for the above work should apply for prequalification questionnaires to:

INTERNATIONAL BECHTEL INCORPORATED,
P.O. Box 5.226, Amman, Jordan. Telex: 1508 WATEKA JO.
by March 1, 1976.

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Thur.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb	Closed	*.89¼
Coffee 4 Santos, lb	*1.10	*.89
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd.	33	25
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton.	212	200
Iron 2 Fdry, Phila., ton	213.92	213.92
Steel scrap No 1 hvy P ll	74-75	79-80
Lead spot, lb	19	24½
Copper elec., lb	63⅝	63⅝-65
Tin (Straits) lb	3.2563	3.75
Zinc, E St L basis, lb	37	38-40
Silver N.Y. oz	4.095	4.39
Gold N.Y. oz	131.55	176.85
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31, 1931)	773.7	981.2

* Nominal.

NEW YORK FUTURES
Feb. 12, 1976

WOOL (6,000 lbs)
No trades.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

Feb	55.80	56.00	55.80	56.60S	55.60
Mar	55.80	56.80	55.80	56.80S	55.80
May	56.60	58.30	56.60	57.60S	56.60
Jul	57.50	58.40	57.50	58.40S	57.50
Sep	58.40	59.20	58.30	59.30S	58.30
Dec	59.60	60.50	59.50	60.60S	59.70
Jan	59.90	61.00	59.90	60.90S	59.90
Mar	60.70	61.40	60.70	61.70S	60.70

Sales estimated: 4,206.

POTATOES (50,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Mar	10.30	10.45	10.20	10.35	10.30
Apr	12.65	12.90	12.55	12.75	12.55
May	16.10	16.35	15.95	16.35	15.95
Nov	6.19	6.25	6.18	6.18	6.15

Sales: 3,363.

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

Feb	413.00	413.00	409.00	409.20S	407.30
Mar	411.60	416.70	409.70	410.50S	409.70
May	417.50	422.00	415.00	415.80S	414.00
Jul	423.00	428.00	420.90	421.30S	419.50
Sep	430.00	433.30	427.50	427.10S	425.20
Dec	437.50	440.50	436.70	436.10S	434.20
Jan	442.00	442.50	441.00	439.20S	437.20
Mar	448.50	451.00	446.50	445.20S	443.10
May	454.00	454.00	453.00	451.10S	449.00

Sales estimated: 13,339.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

Mar	59.20	60.00	59.20	59.70	59.41
May	60.45	61.15	60.45	60.72	60.57
Jul	61.05	61.65	61.05	61.48	61.22
Oct	60.25	60.62	60.25	60.45	60.42
Dec	58.40	58.65	58.40	58.45	58.25
Mar	59.05	59.05	59.05	B59.05	58.80
May	—	—	—	B59.20	59.00

Sales: 2,500.

A—Asked. B—Bid. N—Nominal.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

Feb	130.60	130.90	130.20	130.10S	129.70
Apr	130.80	131.80	130.40	130.50S	130.10

Jun	132.00	132.80	131.60	131.60S	131.20
Aug	133.80	133.80	133.00	132.80S	132.40
Dec	135.90	136.70	135.90	135.50S	135.10
Feb	137.70	137.70	137.70	136.90S	136.50
Apr	138.60	138.60	138.60	138.30S	137.90

Sales estimated: 1,046.

CHICAGO FUTURES
Feb. 12, 1976

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev
Mar	3.78	3.92½	3.78	3.88	3.75½
May	3.89	3.98½	3.88	3.93½	3.82
Jul	3.91	4.00½	3.90½	3.96½	3.85½
Sep	3.97	4.07	3.97	4.03	3.91½
Dec	4.08	4.16	4.07	4.13	4.02
Mar	4.19	4.23½	4.17	4.20	4.09

CORN (5,000 bu)

Mar	2.70	2.74	2.69½	2.71½	2.68
May	2.74½	2.79½	2.74½	2.77	2.73
Jul	2.78	2.83¼	2.78	2.81¾	2.76¾
Sep	2.77¼	2.80¾	2.77¼	2.79¼	2.75¾
Dec	2.72	2.77½	2.72	2.76½	2.71
Mar	2.78	2.82	2.78	2.81	2.77½

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

Mar	4.80	4.90¾	4.80	4.82	4.76
May	4.98	4.99	4.88¼	4.92	4.84
Jul	4.98	5.06½	4.96¼	4.99	4.92
Aug	5.03½	5.09	5.00½	5.02½	4.96
Sep	5.09	5.13	5.03	5.05	5.01
Nov	5.12	5.18	5.09	5.11	5.04
Jan	5.21	5.24	5.16	5.17½	5.11½
Mar	5.29½	5.29½	5.23½	5.25	5.18½
May	—	—	—	5.31	5.24½

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

Mar	16.90	17.65	16.90	17.25	16.75
May	17.15	17.80	17.15	17.45	16.85
Jul	17.40	17.95	17.35	17.60	17.05
Aug	17.60	18.00	17.50	17.70	17.10
Sep	17.55	18.00	17.55	17.75	17.20
Oct	17.60	18.05	17.55	17.75	17.25
Dec	17.65	18.20	17.65	18.00	17.40
Jan	—	—	—	18.00	17.50

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

Mar	136.50	137.70	135.20	135.50	136.20
May	136.70	139.00	135.30	135.70	136.00

Jul	139.30	140.50	137.60	139.00	138.50
Aug	140.00	140.50	138.50	139.50	139.20
Sep	140.50	141.50	139.00	140.00	139.40
Oct	142.00	142.00	140.00	141.00	139.70
Dec	145.50	148.50	143.00	143.00	143.30
Jan	—	—	—	146.00	145.00

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

Feb	413.00	416.50	409.00	409.00	409.00
Mar	416.00	416.00	411.00	411.00	409.50
Apr	413.00	419.50	411.00	411.00	411.00
Jun	420.00	425.00	417.00	417.50	416.50
Aug	426.00	430.50	422.50	422.50	422.00
Oct	430.00	436.50	429.00	429.00	428.00
Dec	439.00	443.50	434.50	435.00	434.00
Feb	446.50	447.00	441.00	441.00	440.50
Apr	452.50	453.00	447.00	447.00	446.00
Jun	458.90	459.00	453.00	453.00	452.00

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

Feb	38.75	39.47	38.70	39.20	38.85
Apr	39.15	40.05	39.15	40.10	39.22
Jun	43.00	43.60	42.95	43.25	43.15
Aug	43.50	44.30	43.45	43.80	43.65
Oct	43.30	43.97	43.30	43.55	43.30
Dec	43.25	44.00	43.25	43.50	43.30

Sales: Feb 1100; April 5930; June 2496; Aug 845; Oct 196; Dec 66.
Open interest: Feb 3015; April 12140; June 7920; Aug 3524; Oct 1520; Dec 550.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

Feb	49.60	49.90	49.55	49.70	49.40
Apr	44.70	45.70	44.70	45.70	44.60
Jun	45.85	46.45	45.50	46.15	45.30
Jul	46.35	46.85	45.90	46.85	45.50
Aug	44.10	44.80	44.00	44.70	43.80
Oct	41.50	42.00	41.30	41.90	41.20
Dec	42.00	42.75	42.00	42.75	41.90
Feb	—	—	—	b40.40	b40.20

Sales: Feb 756; April 3497; June 1607; July 580; Aug 143; Oct 52; Dec 58; Feb 0.
Open interest: Feb 1800; April 5354; June 2730; July 1944; Aug 660; Oct 372; Dec 233; Feb 10.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

Feb	55.20	56.25	55.20	56.05	b55.10
Mar	55.35	56.60	55.35	56.25	55.60
Apr	49.60	50.75	49.60	50.70	49.60
May	46.00	46.85	46.00	46.55	46.25
Jun	46.80	48.20	46.75	48.20	a46.70
Sep	54.15	54.50	54.15	54.50	54.15
Dec	57.10	57.50	57.10	b57.50	57.10

Sales: Feb 59; March 333; April 35; May 32; June 12; Sep 11; Dec 3.
Open interest: Feb 235; March 1103; April 284; May 457; June 220; Sep 62; Dec 51.

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

Feb	70.00	70.70	70.00	b70.70	b68.70
Mar	69.60	70.10	69.42	b70.10	b68.10
May	69.50	70.52	69.50	b70.52	68.60
Jul	70.95	70.95	70.00	b70.95	68.90
Aug	68.40	68.65	67.85	b68.65	66.75

Sales: Feb 116; March 1650; May 1060; July 514; Aug 216.
Open interest: Feb 398; March 2604; May 1891; July 2245; Aug 748.
b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

Mar	130.30	131.50	129.70	130.10	129.30
Jun	131.50	133.00	131.30	131.50	130.80
Sep	133.70	134.60	133.30	133.40	133.30
Dec	135.80	136.60	135.30	135.40	135.30
Mar	139.00	139.00	138.10	138.10	137.50

Sales: March 1,206; June 440; Sep. 25; Dec. 55; March 10.

London Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous (close)
SUGAR				
Mar	159.75	151.50	159.60-159.70	157.90-158
May	160	157.75	159.90-160	157.90-158
Aug	161	158.25	160.90-161	159 -159.25
Oct	161.75	159.25	161.65-161.75	159.90-159.95
Dec	162.25	160.50	162.20-162.25	160.10-160.50
Mar	161.60	160.50	162 -163	159.50-160.50
May	162	161.50	162 -162.10	159.55-160.50
Lots: 3,695.				
COCOA				
Mar	748	743	746.50-747	743 -744
May	731	725	728.50-729	725 -726
Jul	721	716	716 -717	715 -716
Sep	700	696	696 -696.50	695 -695.50
Dec	682	676	679 -679.50	674 -675
Mar	674	668	671 -672.50	667 -667.50
May	667	666	665 -666	661 -663
Lots: 1,383.				
COFFEE				
Mar	874	862	871 -872	862 -863
May	886	873	884 -885	876 -877
Jul	899	885	897 -898	887 -888
Sep	907	895	906 -907	896 -898
Nov	919	910	918 -919	904 -906
Jan	—	—	— —	910 -911
Mar	923	918	923 -925	916 -917
Lots: 964.				

London Metals Market

	Today Bid - Asked	Previous Bid - Asked
Copper wire bars: spot	593 - 593.50	588 - 588.50
3 months	612 - 612.50	606 - 606.50
Cathodes: spot	583 - 584	578.50- 579
3 months	602 - 603	595.50- 596
Tin: spot	3,195 -3,197	3,205 -3,208
3 months	3,257 -3,258	3,268 -3,270
Lead: spot	170 - 170.50	167.75- 168
3 months	176.25- 176.50	173.25- 173.50
Zinc: spot	336.50- 338.75	336.50- 336.70
3 months	347.50- 347.75	347 - 347.25
Silver: spot	204.70- 204.90	201 - 201.20
3 months	209.80- 209.90	206.10- 206.30

Paris Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-ask.)	Ch.
SUGAR				
Mar			1,580-1,590	—15
May	1,614	—	1,613-1,615	+19
Jul			1,614-1,615	+20
Aug	1,624	1,605	1,624-1,625	+25
Oct			1,605-1,606	+12
Nov			1,602-1,605	+13
Jan	1,596	—	1,604-1,607	+10
Mar			1,607-1,610	+14
Lots: 19.				
COCOA				
Mar	684	682	683- 685	— 2
May	692	687	688- 690	— 3
Jul			670- 677	— 4
Sep	676	671	671- 674	U.C.
Dec	640	—	639- 645	— 4
Mar			630- 634	— 6
Lots: 70.				

Market Summaries
Feb. 12, 1976

NYSE Most Active*

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Ramada In	545,900	6⅛	+ ⅜
Pan Am	522,900	6⅛	+ ¼
Texaco Inc	462,300	25½	— ⅜
Citicorp	243,300	32¾	— ½
CentSo West	240,500	15	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	234,500	4⅞	+ ⅜
Amax Inc	227,300	52¼	— ⅞
Ponderosa	211,700	12⅛	+ ⅜
AmEl Pw	193,400	21⅝	
Searle GD	182,000	15⅛	— ⅝
Holiday Inn	179,800	19¾	+1
Reserve Oil	174,800	11	+ ½
Ensearch Cp	174,200	24	—1
Howrd John	172,800	16⅛	+ ⅞
Comsat	166,000	30	+1⅜

	Today	Prev day
Volume (in millions)	28.61	32.30
Advances	759	969
Declines	750	570
Unchanged	393	388
Total issues	1902	1927
New 1975-76 highs	234	273
New 1975-76 lows	2	1

* The above data is based on the nationwide trading of stocks listed on the NYSE as of 4 p.m., when New York closes. Elsewhere in the nation, trading continues until 5:30 p.m. EST. Thus, the net change column in this box as well as the accompanying tables—which list prices as of 3 p.m.—represents the difference from the previous day's 5:30 p.m. price.

The market averages—Dow Jones, Standard & Poor's and the NYSE index—are based on the 4 p.m. close of the NYSE.

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	970.32	978.12	963.00	966.78	— 5.12
20 Trn	202.06	203.60	200.45	201.31	— 1.42
15 Util	89.31	89.85	88.57	89.15	— 0.16
65 Stk	297.18	299.46	294.88	296.17	— 1.56

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	114.00	112.04	112.52	—0.58
15 Railroads	43.75	43.00	43.15	—0.52
60 Utilities	47.55	46.78	47.06	—0.20
500 Stocks	101.55	99.82	100.25	—0.52

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	53.93	53.55	53.55	—0.27
Industrials	60.10	59.64	59.64	—0.24
Transportation	38.35	38.10	38.10	—0.27
Utilities	35.97	35.84	35.84	—0.12
Finance	52.23	51.90	51.90	—0.22

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Feb. 11	211,304	477,179	1,729
Feb. 10	193,024	435,358	1,416
Feb. 9	201,219	474,532	2,131
Feb. 6	180,909	465,943	2,246
Feb. 5	222,230	559,347	2,038
Feb. 4	236,889	559,781	1,885

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

American Most Actives

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Dataprod	105,100	8¼	+ ¼
HoustOil M	99,800	41⅞	+2
Sambos Rst	75,700	17½	+ ¼
Mego Intl	74,400	14	+1¾
Varo Inc	68,400	7¾	+1
Patrick Pet	68,200	10⅝	+1¼
AtlasCp wt	59,700	2½	+ ⅜
ImperOil A	58,000	23¼	
Armin Cp	54,500	16⅝	+ ⅞
LoewsTh wt	50,700	7½	
Appro total stock sales		3,970,000	
Stock sales year ago		3,523,020	

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
99.52	98.81	99.24	+0.42

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
7 D.	4½-5½	2¾-3	⅝-1⅛	9¼- 9¾
1 M.	5¼-5½	3 -3¼	⅞-1⅛	10 -10¼
3 M	5⅝-5¾	3⅜-3⅝	1⅛-1⅜	10 -10¼
6 M.	6 -6¼	3⅝-3⅞	2⅛-2⅜	10⅜-10⅝
1 Y.	6½-6¾	4⅛-4⅜	3⅛-3⅜	10⅞-11⅛

Tokyo Exchange
Feb. 12, 1976

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	360	Matsu E. Wks.	551
Canon	337	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	153
Dai Nip. Print.	509	Mitsubi Corp.	459
Fuji Bank	337	Mitsui Co.	460
Fuji Photo	479	Mitsukoshi	470
Hitachi	190	Nippon Elec.	206
Honda Motor	736	Sharp	339
C. Itoh	328	Shiseido	1050
Japan Air Lines	1720	Sony Corp.	2660
Kansai El P.	728	Sumitomo Bank	331
Kao Soap	530	Taisho Marine	300
Kirin Brewery	356	Takeda	225
Komatsu	374	Teijin	168
Kubota	336	Tokio Marine	581
Matsu Ind.	596	Toray	152
		Toyota	658

Thursday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-234

ACF Ind, Airbrn Frgt, Airco Inc, AlaP 9.44pf, Alcandrs, Allegh Lud, Allrgt Auto, Amcord Inc, Amerace Cp, A DualVest, Am Medical, Am Stand, AmWat Wks, Ametek, Amstar Cp, Amsted, APL Cp pfC, Appld Mag, Arctic Ent, Armst Ck, ATO Inc, Avis Inc, Bendi Cp, Bendi pf, Benefl Cp, Benef 5.50pf, Big Three, Bobbie Brks, Braniff Int, Briggs Strat, Bucy Erie, BudgCap pf, Carborun, Cater Trac, Cente Corp, Cert-teed, Champ Int, Chain 1.20pf, ChesCp Va, ChiPneuT, Cin Mil'crn, Clark Eq, Cluett Pea, Coleco Ind, Colt Indust, Coltind pf D, Coltind pf A, ConlAirLin, Cont Can, Cont Data, Coppwld Cp, CorngGlW, Crown Zell, CumEng pf, Dart Ind, Dart Ind pf, Diam Shm, DiamSh pfC, DiamSh pfD, Dow Chem, Dravo Corp, DravoCp wi, DukeP pf G, DukeP pf H, Eaton Corp, Eaton Cp pf, Engelh Min, EngelMin pf, Ennis BusF, Esquire, Ethyl Corp, EthylCp pfA, Faberge Inc, FedPap Bd, FePa 1.20pf, FMC, FMC Cp pf, Gamb 1.75pf, Gamb 1.60pf, Gen Host, Gen Instr pf, Gen Motors, Gidd Lewis, GoldWt Fin, Goodrich, Grainger W, GtNNek pfB, GtlSU 5.08pf, GtlSU 4.40pf, Harnishfgr, Hemisp Cap, Heublein, Holiday Inn, Holidayin A, Hoov Ball, Hughes Hat, Inland Cont, Inland Stl, Inmont Cp, Interch Div, Int Nickel, IntT&T pf H, IntT&T pf K, IntT&T pf O, IU Int Cp, IU Int A, IU Int pf, JerCenP 8pf, Jewelcor, Jim Walter, JimW 1.60pf, Johnsn Cont, JohnsCon pf, Jon Logan, KaisrAl 59pf, KaisrAl 66pf, Kais CemG, Kennametl, KeystCon In, Kings DStr, Koppers, LevFd Cap, Liberty Cp, Litton Ind, LongILt ptE, Manh Ind, Marriott, Martin M, Mryld Cup, Massey F, McDonald, McNeil Cp, Metromed, Mirro Alum, MoPub Svc, Mohw Rub, Monarch M, MontDak Ut, Moore McC, Mor Nor, Nat Distill, Natind pf B, Neptune Int, NYS 3.75pf, NLT Corp, NSPw 4.10pf, NSPw 3.60pf, Nwst Airl, Nwtind pfA, Nwtind pfC, Nwstind pf, OcciP 2.50pf, OhPw 7.76pf, Olinkraft, Ownll 4.75pf, Pac Petrol, Pac PowLt, Palm Beach, Pan Am, Petrie Str, Petrolane, Pier 1 Imp, Pizza Hut, Ponderosa, Portec Inc, Port Gen El, Premier Ind, Prem Ind pf, Pullman, Ramada In, RaA 2.25pf, Raybestos, Reliance El, Relian El pf, RelGrp pf B, RepFin Svc, Republic Stl, Reserve Oil, Rexnord Inc, Reynind pf, Riviana Fds, Robrtsh, Saga Corp, StLouSanF, SavanEP pf, SCM Corp, Scovill Mfg, Scovil 2.50pf, Shakespre, Simp Pat, Skaggs Co, Skelly Oil, Smiths Tran, SwsFor Ind, SwstFind pf, Stone Cont, Stop Shop, Stude Worth, StuWor pfB, StuWor pfA, Sunbeam, Sundstrd pf, Technicon, Telecor Inc, Teledyne, Tonka Corp, TRW Inc, TRW 4.50pf, TRW 4.40pf, TRW 4.25pf, Un Camp, Un Carbide, Uniroyal, UnGas PLIn, Unit Inns, US Gypsm, US Gypm pf, UnlTel 2d pf, VaEP 4.80pf, WallMurr pf, Wang Labs, War Swasey, WashNat pf, Wayne Goss, WPenPw pf, WnAir Lin, Wn Publish, Westvaco, WhitCn pfA, Witco Chem, Witco Ch pf, Womelco A, Zenith R

NEW LOWS-2

ComE 2.37pf, DelEd pf B

U.S. Fire Damage Up

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (AP).—An estimated $3.5 billion worth of property was destroyed by fire in the United States in 1975, according to the Insurance Institute. That was a 12-per-cent, or $370-million, increase over 1974.

SAVE AND PROSPER
(JERSEY) LIMITED
P.O. Box 73, 37 Broad St.
ST. HELIER, JERSEY C.I.

PRICES ON FEB. 11, 1976

	Bid	Offer
International growth fund	6.02	6.57
Dollar fund	3.54	3.86
Jardine Far Eastern fund	26.20	28.63

DEALING EVERY MONDAY

International Herald Tribune
Ask for it every day.
Everywhere you go.

Currency Rates
February 12, 1976

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the *major* currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr
Amsterdam	2.6505	5.3710	104.395*	59.4750*	34.68y	—	6.7330*	103.85*	43.3560*
Brussels (c)	38.035	79.12	15.367	8.751	5.102*	14.718	—	15.285	6.3875
Frankfurt	2.5400	5.1430	—	56.94*	3.322x	95.92*	6.507*	99.60*	41.58*
London (z)	2.02665	—	5.1460	9.05	1,547.5	5.3665	79.03	5.1685	12.395
Milan					Closed				
Paris	4.4640	9.03875	175.550*	—	5.8325x	168.300*	11.4275*	174.800*	73.0*
Zurich	2.5530	5.1723	100.41*	57.19*	0.3335*	96.37*	6.54*	—	41.8*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.11375; Escudo: 27.45; Israeli £: 7.38; Peseta: 66.235; Schilling: 18.195; Sw. krona: 4.37175; Yen: 300.35; Belgian financial franc: 40.50; Canadian $: 0.9968; Hong Kong $: 4.9975.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000. (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

International Bonds Traded in Europe
Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Air France 9½-82	102	103
Asahi 100¼-80	104¼	105¼
Ashland 8-87	93½	94½
Aust.I.D. 10¼-81	103¾	104¾
Aust.R.D. 9½-80	101½	102½
Aust-Swiss 8-87	92¾	93¾
BFCE 9-82	101	102
B.N.P. 9½-81	103	104
Borregaard 8¾-86	96½	97½
Broken Hill 10-90	104¼	105¼
Broken Hill 9½-81	102¼	103¼
Carlsberg 8¾-86	98½	99½
Carrier 8-87	92¾	93¾
CNE 9¼-85	100¾	101¾
CN Rhône 10-80/8	103¾	104¾
Cons Food 7½-91	91	92
Conoco 8-86	99¼	100¼
Cont Tel 8¼-86	94¾	95¾
Copen Coun 7¾-87	86¾	87¾
Copen Tel 8½-86	99¾	100¾
Corning 8½-86	101¾	102¾
Cut Ham 8-87	93¾	94¾
Dana 8-87	94¾	95¾
Denmark 9-82	103	104
Denmark 7½-90	87	88
Dow Cor 8½-86	102¼	103¼
Dupont 7½-78	101	102
EIB 9½-85	101¾	102¾
Erap 9¾-85	101¾	102¾
Ericsson 9¼-85	103¾	104¾
Esso 7½-78	100½	101½
Esso 8-86 Nov	100	101
First Chic 7-80	97	98
Gen Cable 8¼-87	91¼	92¼
Gen Mills 8-86	97½	98½
Gen Mot 8¼-76	100¼	101¼
Gen Mot 8¾-86	103¼	104¼
Gould 9¾-83	100¼	101¼
Haas 8¾-86	101	102
I.D.B.J. 9½-82	100¼	101¼
Intl Util 8¼-82	96¼	97¼
Kimberley 8½-86	101¾	102¾
Michelin 7½-88	87¾	88¾
Miles 9¼-80	103½	104½
Montreal 9¾-81	101½	102½
Motorola 8-87	94¾	95¾
N.Zealand 9¼-82	102	103
NrgKomBk 7½-87	90	91
Norsk Hyd 9¾-85	102	103
NorthAMR 7¾-79	98½	99½
Norway 9-80	102½	103½
Ontario Hy 8¾-86	99¼	100¼
Oslo 8¼-86	99	100
Otis-Elev 8¾-85	101¼	102¼
Owens Corn 9-86	102¼	103¼
Pac.Light 9¼-81	102½	103½
Pac.Light 8-88	95¼	96¼
Papua 9½-83	101½	102½
Pemex 10¼-82	102	103
Pennwlt 8-87	94½	95½
QuebecHyd 8½-86	98¾	99¾
QuebecHyd 8¼-86	99	100
Queb.Prov. 7½-88	89¾	90¾
Queensld 8½-86	96½	97½
Ralston 7½-87	96	97
Richardson 8¾-85	101¼	102¼
S.A.S. 8-85	92¼	93¼
Scanraff 8¾-88	98½	99½
Scott 8¾-86	101¼	102¼
Shell 8-86	99¾	100¾
Shell 7½-87	95¼	96¼
Skandin10¼-81	105½	106½
SNCF 9¼-81	101¼	102¼
St. Ind. 8½-80	102½	103½
St. Ind. 8½-88	100½	101½
Sumitomo 9¼-80	101½	102½
Swed. Exp. 9-82	100¼	101¼
Sybron 8-87	95	96
Tenneco 7½-79	98¾	99¾
Tenneco 7¾-87	90¼	91¼
Texiron 7¾-87	89¾	90¾
TokioCut 10¼-81	103¼	104¼
Transocean 8-86	99¼	100¼
Transocean 7½-87	96¼	97¼
Union Oil 7-79	99¾	100¾
Union Oil 7½-87	95¼	96¼
Utah 8-87	95	96
Volvo 9½-85	100½	101½
Volvo 8-87	92½	93½
BroadHale 4¾-87	75	77
Carnation 4-88	82½	84½
Chevron 5-88	100½	102½
Chrysler 4¾-88	56½	58½
Chrysler 5-88	59	61
Cont Tel 5½-88	80	82
Cumm In 6¼-88	81	83
Dart Ind 4¾-88	89½	91½
EastKodak 4½-88	121	123
Econ Lab 4¾-87	83	85
Firestone 5-88	93	95
Ford 6-86	93	95
Ford 5-88	81½	83½
Gen Elec 4¼-87	88	90
Gen Food 4¾-88	90	92
Gillette 4¾-82	84½	86½
Gillette 4¾-87	78½	80½
Gould 5-87	88½	90½
Gulf West 5-88	95½	97½
Honeywell 6-86	82½	84½
I.S.E. 6¼-89	79½	81½
ITT 4¾-87	71	73
Komatsu 7¼-90	106½	108
Matsushita 6¾-90	106	107½
Mitsui 7¼-90	107	108½
McDerm 4¾-87	141	143
Morgan JP 4¾-87	116½	118½
Nabisco 5¼-88	95	97
Owens Ill 4½-87	99½	101½
Penney JC 4½-87	83	85
Phil Lamp 4¼-83	107	109
R.C.A. 5-88	79	81
Revlon 4¾-83	111	113
Revlon 4¾-87	99½	101½
Sperry 4¼-88	99	101
Squibb Intl 4¼-87	84½	86½
Texaco 4½-88	75½	77½
UnCarb 4¾-82	124½	126½
WarnLam 4½-87	95½	97½
WarnLam 4¼-88	82½	84½
Xerox 5-88	76½	78½

Convertible Bonds

Amexco 4¼-87	87	89
Ashland 5-88	82	84
Beatrice 6¼-91	108½	110½
Beatrice 4½-92	95½	97½
Borden 6¾-91	104	106
Borden 5-92	95	97

Bondtrade—Index
(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med.	Long	Conv
Yesterday	99.66	90.49	105.22
Previous	99.64	90.48	104.59

European Markets
in local currencies)
(Yesterday's closing prices

Amsterdam

AKZO	47.60
Albert Heijn	117.50
Algembank	353
Amrobank	82.80
A'dam	95
Fokker	42.90
Heineken	150
H.V.A.	54.10
Holl-Am-H	87
Hoogovens	64.20
K.L.M.	103.9
Nation. Ned.	98.9
Pakhoed	128.30
Philips new	34.40
Robeco	198.90
Rolinco	144.50
Royal Dutch	119.10
Unilever	125.40
Van Ommer	243
VerMach	185

Brussels

Arbed	4,550
Brux-Lamb	2,300
Cock Ougree	980
Electrobel	6,070
GB-Inno-BM	1,920
Hoboken	4,460
Petrofina	5,770
Ph Gevaert	1,430
Soc Générale	2,775
Solvay	2,775
Un Minière	1,428

Frankfurt

AEG	103.30
BASF	169.50
Bayer	140.50
Commerzbk	207
Conl Gummi	102.50
Daimler	351.50
Degussa	187
DeutBank	321.50
DresdeBk	258
Hoechst	170.20
Gels Aktien	84
Hoesch	64.60
Karlsdt	419
Kaufhof	265
KHD	188.50
Lufthansa	94
Mannesmann	326.50
Metallgesell	255
Neckermann	93
Rheinstahl	90
RWE new	153.50
Schering	361.50
Siemens	310
Thyssen	118.20
Veba	116.30
Volkswagen	153

London

Anglo-Am cp	3.35
Anglo-Am	£29.50
Barclay Bk	3.10
Beecham Gr	3.38
BICC	1.25
Boots	1.33
Bowater	1.77
Brit-Am Tob	3.53
Brit Oxyg	0.59½
Brit Pet	5.85
Burmah	0.46
CadburySc	0.53
Chartered	1.55
Courtaulds	1.59
Daggafont	0.08
DeBeer D	3.03
Decca Rec	2.48
Distillers	1.45
Dunlop	0.78
E Mustline	2.50
GEC	1.49
FreeStGed	£22.50
GKN	2.97
Glaxo Gr	3.73
Gold Fields	1.96
Gt Un St	2.10
Guinness	1.35
Hawker-Sidd	4.04
Hudson Bay	£14.50
Imp Chem	3.74
Imps	0.84½
Mark & Spen	1.04
MetalBox	2.75
Nicholls	0.69
Plessey	0.69
Rand Mines	2.40
Rank Org	1.50
Royal Dutch	£36 ⅞
R.T.Z.	1.95
Shell	3.82
Thorn (A)	2.50
Tube Invest	3.32
Union Carb	3.95
Vickers	1.60
War L3½	£26.50
West Deep	£13.50
West Drief	£30 ⅛
West Hold	£25.50
West Min	1.52
Woolworth	0.76
ZCI	0.37

Milan

Bastogi	1,220
Erba	2,360
Erc Marelli	488
Fiat	1,566
Finsider	283.50
Generali	45,690
IFI	2,355
Italgas	570
Italsider	404
LaRinas	63
Montedis	503.25
Olivetti	1,280
Pirelli	867
Snia Visco	1,590
Terni	355

Paris

Air Liquide	374.50
Alimentaire	80
BSN	673
Carrefour	2,199
Cim Lafarge	201.70
Citroën	62.90
Cie Bancaire	499.50
CFP	151
CGE	319
CCF	152
Ferodo	446
Imétal	103.70
L'Oréal	1,011
Mach Bull	40.20
Michelin	1,385
Moët-Henn	605
Moulinex	298.50
Paribas	191
PUK	106.80
Penarroya	60
Perrier	116
Peugeot	325
Rh Poulenc	107.50
Saclior	69.95
St Gobain	135.70
Suez	272.10
Télémécan	792
Thomson	253
Usinor	72.05

Zurich

Alusuisse	1,165
Buehrle	1,590
B Boveri	1,595
Ciba-Geigy	1,660
Cr Suisse	2,785
Fischer	690
HofRochN	11,100
Nestlé	3,590
Sandoz	5,350
Sté B Suisse	491
Sulzer	2,520
U.B. Suisse	3,565

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks
Closing Prices Feb. 12, 1976

NEW YORK (AP) — *The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn., over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.*

	Bid	Ask
Bak and Trust		
Bankam	47¼	47¾
1st Bk Sy	40¾	41½
1stEmp .S	10¼	11
1st Wn F	1⅛	1⅝
Hartf NC	12½	13¼
Midl Bks	20¼	21¼
Shaw Co	23¼	24¼
U Va Bks	15⅞	16⅝
Va N Bnk	17	18
Insurance		
Fid Un Lf	17¼	18¼
Industrials		
AFA PrS	5½	6½
AID Inc	7⅛	7½
AVM Cp	2⅛	2⅝
Acushnt	19⅛	20¼
Addisn W	9¼	9¾
Adv Ros	2¾	2⅞
Alberts	7½	8
Alico Inc	7⅞	8⅛
Allyn Bac	5⅝	6
A El Lab	1⅛	1½
Am Exp	38⅞	39
Am Fini	6½	6⅞
Am Furn	2⅞	3⅛
Am Great	10	10⅜
Am Telev	21½	22
Am Weld	10½	11½
Amfr Dv	⅝	1
Anadite	6¾	7⅛
Anheus B	35¼	35¾
Ard May	2½	2⅝
ArkWIG	18¼	18¾
Arvida	5⅞	6⅛
AsCC Bol	16½	17¼
AtlGas Lt	14½	15
Baird At	4	4½
Bang Hy	13¾	14¼
Bkam Rlt	7⅛	8½
Bassett F	22	22¾
Bayls Mk	9	9½
Beeline F	5⅛	5⅝
Betz Lab	41½	42¼
Bibb Co	8½	9
Bird Son	95	93
Birtchr	2⅛	2½
Bick Hills	20⅞	21⅛
Bonza Int	3⅝	3⅝
Booz AH	7⅛	7⅝
Braden	4⅛	4⅞
Brinks	9¼	9¾
Brks Sca	15	15¾
Brwning	4	4½
Buckb M	5⅝	6⅛
Buckeye	10½	11
Burn Sim	6⅛	6⅝
CalWSv	29	30
Campl Ch	2⅛	2½
Canrad H	⅝	1
Cap Swst	7	7⅛
Capln Air	3½	3⅞
Cap Tec	2	3
Care Cp	2⅛	3¼
CenVt PS	12⅛	12⅝
Chm Lee	9¼	10½
Chesa Ut	10¼	11¼
Chi Bridg	72	73½
Chiltn Cp	4⅛	5⅛
ChrisSe	139	142
Circle F	2½	3¼
CitznUt A	32½	32⅞
CitznUt B	29½	30
Clark Mf	34½	35½
Clow Cp	7	7½
Colu Vent	1½	2¼
Com Clr	14¼	15
Coml Sh	24½	26
Comw Pe	26½	27¼
Con Pap	53¾	54¾
Craw Co	9¼	10½
Cross Co	15¾	16½
Cutlr Fed	2¼	3
Danly M	5½	6½
Data Dgn	2⅞	3
Data 100	3	3½
Dayt Inc	35	37
Decor In	2	2½
DeKlb Ag	37	38
Delhi Oil	2⅞	3¼
DeLux C	27	27¾
Det CanT	12½	13½
Det IntBr	31½	32½
Dewey El	⅝	1⅛
Diam Cry	15¼	16
Dixn Cru	18	18½
Docutel	8½	8⅞
Dollar G	10¾	11⅛
Dorch G	10¾	10⅞
Dow Jone	29¾	30½
Doyle DB	11¾	12⅛
Dunkin D	5⅞	6¼
Duriron	24½	25½
Eberln In	2⅞	3⅛
Econ Lab	31⅛	31⅝
ElPas El	11⅛	11⅝
Elba Syst	3⅞	4⅜
Elder Be	5⅞	6
Elec Nucl	6⅞	7⅜
Elec Mod	1⅝	2⅛
Energy C	3½	4
Entwistl	2¾	3½
Equty Oil	17¾	18¼
Ethan Al	20	20¾
Fab Tek	1	1⅜
Fingrht	4⅞	5⅛
Fst Bost	22½	23¼
Ficknar	13⅝	14⅛
Fla WatU	⅞	1¼
Forest O	19⅛	19½
Frmigli	⅝	1
Fotomat	20⅞	21
Frkln Co	3⅛	3⅞
Frnkln El	7⅛	8
Frnd Ice	23½	24¼
Gen RIEs	2⅞	3⅜
Gov EFin	9	9¾
Graph Cn	16¼	17
Grev Adv	9⅛	9⅝
Gulf Inist	11⅛	11⅝
Gyrodn	3	3½
Harper R	9⅛	9⅝
Henred F	19½	20¼
Holobm	1⅛	1½
Hoover	13¾	14¼
Horiz Res	1⅛	2⅛
Huds Pap	27¾	28⅛
Hyatt Co	5¾	6⅛
Hyatt Int	4⅛	4⅜
Ind Nuclr	3⅛	3⅝
Infra Ind	1⅛	2
Interc En	7⅛	8⅛
Intrmk In	2⅛	2⅝
Hrmt G	13⅞	14⅛
InBk Wsh	3⅝	4
laSou Ut	24¾	25¼
Jamsby	14	14¾
Jiffy Fds	⅝	1⅛
Joslyn M	14	14¾
KMS Ind	3	3⅝
Kaisr Stl	41¾	42¼
KaisSt pf	18¼	18⅝
Kaivar	2¼	2⅝
Kaman A	22	22¾
Kamps A	8¼	9⅛
Kate Gre	⅝	1
Keysam	2⅝	2⅞
Kear Tr	5⅞	6¼
Kelly Svc	15¾	16½
Keuff Ess	14¾	15¼
Keye Fib	16½	17
Key CusF	8½	9
King Int	1½	2
Knap Vog	15½	16½
Lance In	25¼	26
Land Res	1	1⅜
Lin Bcast	14¼	15⅛
Log Elrn	2½	3
Madisn G	14	14¼
Mai Rlty	⅞	1⅛
Mailkrt	47⅛	48½
Manor C	2⅞	2⅞
Marit Frt	2⅛	3⅛
Maui LP	8⅞	9⅛
McCor	37½	38¼
McQuay	13½	14
Measur	15½	16
Medfrn	31¼	32
Merid In	1½	2¼
Mdlsx W	13¼	14¼
Midld Ca	2¼	2¾
Midw Gt	14½	15½
Millipr	53	55
Miner In	2⅛	3
Minh Gas	20¼	20¾
Miss Vl G	13⅝	14⅛
Mrs S Pie	17¾	18½
Mont Col	6⅛	6½
Moore P	8¼	9⅛
Moore S	16	17
Motch M	3⅛	4½
Mot Club	2⅞	3⅛
Mueller	11½	12⅛
Narag Co	8	8¾
Nat G&O	9⅛	10½
Nat Lib	4⅞	5½
N SocRsh	4⅜	4⅞
Natnw Rl	4	5
NJ Nat G	14	14¾
Nielsn A	23⅛	23¾
Nielsn B	23⅛	23¾
NoCar Gs	11⅛	12
NoEOl un	21⅛	22½
Nortrp Kl	14½	15
NW NatG	8⅛	8⅞
NW PuSv	18⅛	19⅛
Noxel Cp	16	16½
Ogilvy M	24⅛	25
Ohio Ferr	17¼	18¼
Oil Shale	3¼	3½
Ormont	5⅛	6⅛
Otter TP	18⅛	18¾
Over NA	8½	9¼
Pabst Br	24⅝	25⅛
PacGs R	27	27⅛
Pakco	¾	1⅛
Parks H	3¾	4¼
Pauley P	6	6⅜
Pearl Mf	16½	17½
Pa Enter	16	16½
PnzlOff B	12¼	12½
Pepsl BW	9¼	9¾
Petrsn H	14½	15¼
Petrolit	72½	74
Pettibon	26¼	27¼
Philip L	12⅞	13⅛
Pledmt A	4½	5⅛
Pinkrtn	36½	37¼
Pion HiB	28⅞	29⅝
Pistllin	1⅞	2¼
Possis Co	2⅛	2⅝
Progrp	1½	1⅞
Pub S NC	11⅛	11½
P Bennet	18¼	19⅛
PutD Cap	5¼	6
Qual Inns	2⅜	3⅛
Ragen Pr	3⅛	3⅝
Rahall C	4⅞	5⅛
Raych Cp	224	229
Raymnd	12½	13½
Recog Eq	8¾	9
Road Ex	44	44½
Robin M	11½	12½
Roscion	4½	5¼
Rouse	4¼	4½
Rus Stov	16	16¼
Sadlier	1⅞	2⅛
Scan Det	2⅜	2⅝
Scripps H	23½	25
Sels Delt	2⅛	2½
Seneca F	2¼	3¼
Seven U	41	41⅞
Snap Tls	29¾	30¼
SolidSt Sc	6	7
S Cal Wat	13¼	14
Sw Gs Co	10⅛	10⅝
Sw El Sv	15½	16¼
Standyn	17½	18¼
Std Regis	17½	18¼
Stan HPd	11½	13½
Slerig Str	5¼	6¼
Strawb Cl	25½	27
Sugdal F	1¾	2¼
Super El	6½	6⅞
TIME DC	4	4½
Tampax	40½	41½
Taylr Wl	17⅛	17⅞
Tech Pub	7¾	8¼
Tecum P	37½	39½
Tennant	29½	31½
Tiffny Co	8¼	8¾
Transo O	10½	11
Trico Pd	30½	32
Trim OG	2¼	2⅝
Tyson F	15	15½
Un McGil	11¼	12¼
US Bnknt	5⅝	6
US TrkLn	14⅛	14⅞
Un Pcn P	18¾	19½
Valley Gs	8⅞	9⅞
VanD Air	7⅛	8
Vanco S	5⅛	5⅝
Velcro	7⅛	8
Ventron	23	23¼
Wads Pu	9⅞	10⅝
Wsh NG	12½	13
Webb Re	5¾	6¼
Weco Dvl	2⅛	2⅝
Weight W	7⅛	8
Weldtrn	1⅛	2½
Weling M	9⅛	9⅝
Welt Gar	4	4½
Welsbch	4¾	5⅛
Wstn Mtg	1⅝	2¼
Westmd	47½	48¼
Wisc. PL	17¾	18⅛
Wdwrd L	25	25½
Wright W	4¾	4⅞
ZionUt B	20¼	21½

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Feb. 12

—75/76— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
		(Continued from page 6.)						
7¼	2⅜	Nat Tea		3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
35½	20⅛	Natomas 1.20	9	208	25¼	24½	24⅞+	⅛
39⅝	14½	NCR Cp .72	11	190	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	
18⅛	6⅝	Neptune .60	11	35	18½	17⅞	18⅛+	⅜
20⅝	15¾	NevPw 1.58	8	7	19⅝	19¾	19⅝—	⅛
24	20⅝	NevP pf2.30		z1660	23⅝	23½	23⅞—	¼
19	15	NevP pf1.74		z50	18¼	18¼	18¼—	¼
20⅛	13	NEngEl 1.78	8	38	20⅛	20	20 —	¼
14	8⅞	NEngE 1.28	8	28	14	13¾	13⅞	
29¼	25⅜	NEngP pf2.76		2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝—	⅛
28⅛	22¾	N EngT 2.36	11	21	28	27¾	27⅞	
14¼	8½	Newhall .40	9	28	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
27⅛	18⅛	Newmt 1.60	13	514	27½	26⅞	26⅞—	⅜
27⅛	16⅝	NYSEG 2.40	8	57	26⅝	26½	26⅝	
42	35	NYSE pf3.75		z70	42¼	42⅛	42⅛+	1
14¼	8⅛	NiaMP 1.24	7	127	13¾	13⅝	13¾+	⅛
113½	98½	NiM pf 11.75		z220	111½	111½	111½	
107½	87	NiM pf 10.60		z50	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝+	¼
81½	63	NiaM pf7.72		z109	80	79½	79½—	1
63	51¾	NiaM pf 6.10		z170	63	63	63	
52½	38½	NiaM pf 4.85		z300	50½	50½	50½+	½
42	31	NiaM pf 3.90		z200	40½	39½	40½	
39¼	29	NiaM pf 3.60		z30	39¼	39¼	39¼	
39	29½	NiaM pf 3.40		z110	38½	38⅛	38½—	½
15	11	NiaShr 1.13e		10	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
17⅛	11¾	NL Ind 1	9	207	16⅝	16¼	16¼—	¼
19¼	12¼	NLT Cp .60	8	185	19½	19¼	19¼	
77⅛	59⅞	NorflkWn 5	9	34	75⅛	74⅞	75 —	⅜
18¼	12½	Norlin 1.25	5	10	18	18	18 —	¼
33½	10⅝	Norris 1.40	7	53	32¾	31¾	32⅜+	¼
44⅝	24¼	NoACoal .90	8	6	40	39⅝	40 +	¼
10⅞	4¾	NoAmMt 1e	10	134	7	6⅝	7 +	⅜
29⅞	12⅞	NoAPhl 1.20	10	59	29	28½	28⅝—	½
3⅝	2¼	NoCAlr .10e	8	170	3¼	3	3⅛—	⅛
1⅝	⅝	NoCeAlr wt		29	1⅝	1	1⅛	
11	6⅝	NoestUt 1.02	8	394	11	10¾	11	
33⅝	22⅝	NoInEl .40		89	33	32½	33 +	½
24⅛	17⅝	NorTlGas 2	7	94	24⅛	24	24 —	¼
24½	19½	NoIlG pf1.90		11	24⅛	24	24 —	¼
19⅛	13¼	NIndPS 1.36	9	89	19	18½	18½—	⅜
44⅝	28⅝	NorNGs 1.76	8	473	44⅝	43¾	44½+	1
28⅞	15⅞	NoStPw 1.94	9	101	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞—	⅜
102¼	92	NSPw pf8.80		z20	100¼	100¼	100¼—	1½
48	41	NSPw pf4.10		z10	48¼	48¼	48¼+	¼
45	37	NSPw pf3.60		z100	45½	45½	45½+	½
4⅞	2⅜	Northgt .50e	77	48	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
26½	22	Northrop Cp	6	94	24	23½	24 —	¼
30¼	11⅛	NwstAirl .45	16	228	30⅞	30½	30¾	
48	34	NwtBnc 1.70	10	22	48	47⅜	48 +	1
30⅛	24	NwtEnrgy 2	5	61	30⅜	30	30⅛—	⅛
30⅛	13¾	NwtEnr ct 2	5	11	30	29¾	29¾—	¼
44⅜	18⅞	Nwtind 1.75	4	282	44½	43¾	43¾—	½
23¼	8½	Nwstind wt		19	23	22⅝	22¾+	⅛
131	59	Nwind pfA5		15	132	129	129 —	2
131	60	Nwind pfC5		8	132	131	132 +	1
98⅜	49½	Nwtin pf4.20		66	99	97	97 —	1
25½	26	NwtP pf2.50		19	26¼	26	26 —	¼
12¾	7⅞	NwMoL .95a	15	10	12½	12¼	12¼+	⅛
46	27⅛	NwtStW 1.20	13	7	34½	33⅞	34½+	1
31⅛	20½	Norton 1.70	8	10	31½	31	31	
24⅝	10⅞	NorSim .50b	14	387	22¼	21	21½—	⅜
54	25¼	NortS pf1.60		11	48½	47¼	47¼—	1¾
26¼	10⅞	NucorCp .28	6	38	24½	24⅛	24⅛—	⅜
12½	5¾	NVF 1.77t	5	171	10⅝	10	10¼—	⅛
		O						
11½	5½	Oak Ind .40	12	32	9	8⅞	9	
14½	7¼	OakiteP .92	9	6	13⅝	13½	13½+	¼
22¾	12⅜	OccidPet 1	5	515	17½	17	17¼—	⅛
12½	5⅝	OccidPet wt		26	8¼	8⅛	8¼+	⅛
70¾	42	OccidPt pf 4		1	54⅜	54⅜	54½	
73	40⅜	OcciP pf3.60		2	55½	55	55½	
23¾	19	OcciP pf2.50		64	24	23⅝	23⅞+	⅛
21⅜	13½	OgdenCp 1	4	68	19¼	18⅞	19⅛+	⅛
32¼	23	Ogdn pf1.87		2	29½	29⅜	29⅜+	½
19⅛	12⅞	OhioEd 1.66	9	1361	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞+	¼
110¾	99	OhE pf 10.76		z60	109½	109½	109½+	½
52	42	OhEd pf4.56		z100	50	50	50 —	1
51¼	41¼	OhEd pf4.40		z40	50	49½	49½—	½
123⅞	107	OhP pfA 14		z100	119	119	119	
83	68	OhPw pf8.04		z50	82	82	82 —	¾
77	63	OhPw pf7.76		z0	78	78	78 +	1
76	63	OPwB pf7.60		z130	73½	73½	73½—	2½
13⅝	8¼	OKC Cp .80	5	17	11⅞	11¾	11⅝—	¼
11½	9½	OklGE pf.80		z10	10¼	10¼	10¼+	¼
25¼	17⅝	OklaNG 1.80	8	71	25⅝	25¼	25⅝+	⅛
44⅝	14⅝	OlinCp 1.32	9	134	44⅛	43⅝	44¼+	1
34	13⅝	Olinkraft 1	11	178	35	34⅜	35 +	1
13½	7⅜	Omark .60	5	37	11¾	11⅛	11½	
13½	7¼	Oneida .76	7	3	12½	12½	12½—	¼
16	10	Opelika 1	8	16	16	15½	15½+	⅜
5⅛	7½	OranRk 1.28	8	34	14½	14¼	14¼	
16½	3⅝	Orange .18	12	209	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞+	⅛
44½	24⅛	OtisElv 2.0	8	7	37¼	39	39	
34⅝	11	OutMar 1.20	17	54	33	32¾	32¾+	¼
17⅝	8	OutletCo .75	6	11	17⅛	17¼	17¼—	⅛
15⅝	8¼	OverSh .20b	4	33	13⅝	13	13⅛—	⅛
57	25¼	OwenCn .88	19	779	53½	53	53⅝+	⅞
60¼	32	OwenIll 1.72	10	80	59½	58½	58½—	⅞
91¾	62½	Owill pf4.75		9	92	91½	91½—	½
23	7¼	Oxfrdind .68	6	13	20¾	20⅛	20¼—	¼
		P - Q						
14⅝	11½	PacAS 1.20a		4	14	14	14	
23½	18½	PacGas 1.88	8	772	21⅝	21⅛	21¼—	⅛
19	14⅝	PacLtg 1.68	8	88	18¼	18	18 —	⅛
30⅝	24⅞	PacLumbr 1	17	30	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞—	⅜
29½	13¾	PacPetrl .80	11	108	30⅛	29¼	30 +	⅛
21½	14⅝	PacPw 1.70	10	151	21⅝	21¼	21½+	⅛
9⅞	7½	PacTin .80	7		9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
9	2¼	PaineW .30e	5	43	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝—	⅛
15½	8⅝	PaiW pf1.30		16	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—	⅛
9¾	3	Pamida .10e	11	104	8⅛	7⅞	8 —	⅛
6	2	PanAm Air		4849	6¼	5⅞	6⅛+	⅜
35⅜	26⅞	PanEP 2.10	7	18	33⅝	33¼	33¼—	⅜
12½	6⅛	Paprcft .66b	7	71	12	11⅞	12	
15⅝	8⅞	Pargasinc 1	10	6	13½	13½	13½—	⅛
23⅜	15¼	Parker Drill	5	42	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	
28½	13¼	ParHan 1.12	9	14	28½	28¼	28½	
19⅝	10⅝	ParkPen .40	9	16	14⅝	14¼	14⅝+	⅛
2⅜	6½	Paylsmw .40	11	25	22½	21⅞	22½+	⅜
22	9½	PeabGa .12e	12	95	19⅝	19¼	19⅝—	⅛
3⅞	1⅝	Penn Cent		433	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝+	⅛
7	3⅝	PenDix .24b	13	41	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
63⅝	36⅞	Penney 1.16	29	249	54⅝	53⅝	54⅛+	⅛
21⅜	15⅝	PaPwLt 1.80	7	69	21⅛	21	21⅛+	⅛
111½	100¼	PaPL pf 11		z400	111	110	0 —	⅛
97	79	PaPL pf8.60		z40	96	96	96	
89	73	PaPL pf8.40		z40	88	87	88 +	1
86	69	PaPL pf8.00		z90	84	83½	83½	
52	44⅛	PaPL pf4.50		z20	51½	51½	51½	
36⅞	17⅝	Pennwlt 1.48	11	67	36½	36⅛	36⅛—	⅛
54	31	Penwl pf2.50		2	54	53½	53½—	⅛
25¼	18⅝	Penwl pf1.60		16	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞+	⅛
27¼	17	Pennzol 1.20	9	408	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛+	⅛
37¼	22	Pennz pf1.33		3	34	34	34	
7⅝	3⅝	PeopDrg .20	135	12	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
38½	30¼	PeopleGas 3	7	243	36¼	35⅞	36¼+	⅜
76½	40⅝	PepsiCo 1.60	18	73	74⅝	73¾	73¾—	⅛
30	16	ParkElm .30	25	49	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	
28	16⅝	Pet Inc 1.50	8	21	26¼	25¾	25⅞—	⅜
16⅝	6¼	PeterPl .60a	10	18	16⅞	16¼	16¼—	⅛
74½	34	PetrieS .80a	21	34	74¾	72½	74½+	2¼
25¼	8⅝	Petrolan .60	9	49	25⅞	25	25⅛+	⅛
25½	16½	Petrlm 2.55e		13	2	21⅝	22 +	⅜
36⅞	23⅞	Pfizer .76a	14	902	29⅛	28½	28⅝—	¼
42⅛	29	PhelpD 2.0	18	84	41⅜	41⅛	41¼—	⅛
17	11⅛	PhilaEl 1.64	9	304	16⅝	16½	16⅝+	⅛
96	74	PhilE pf9.50		z240	95	94½	95 +	½
77¾	57	PhilE pf7.75		z80	76¼	76	76¼+	⅛
40	32½	PhilE pf3.80		z10	39	39	39 —	1
14⅞	10¼	PhilaSub .80	8	24	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜—	⅛
59¼	40⅝	PhilMorr 1	15	441	56⅝	55⅝	56 —	⅛
6	2	Philips Ind		68	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
60⅝	37	PhilPet 1.60	13	383	57	56⅝	57 —	½
10½	3⅞	PhilVnH .40	28	17	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛+	⅜
20	7⅝	Pickwik .34e	10	71	19⅝	19½	19½—	¼
17⅛	9¼	PiedNG 1.40	7	8	17	17	17	
7⅝	2⅞	Pier 1 Imprt		125	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝+	⅜
44½	35½	Pillsbury 1	13	67	40	39⅝	39⅝+	⅛
36⅞	19½	Pioner 1.20b	10	82	8½	27⅞	28 +	⅛
20⅝	11¼	PitneyB .68	9	189	17⅝	17⅛	17½+	¼
28	13½	PitFrg .80b	7	7	20¼	19¾	20¼+	⅜
47½	34	PitFtW pf		z500	40	39	40 +	2
39⅜	28	Pittstn .80a	7	403	38¾	37⅞	38⅛	
28¾	15¼	PizzaHt .03e	15	338	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛+	⅜
5⅝	1⅝	Plan Resrch	9	67	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
6⅝	2⅛	Playboy .12	69	24	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛+	⅛
18⅜	6⅝	Plessey .86e	7	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
7⅛	3⅝	PNB MR .40	2	31	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
43½	15	Polaroid .32	28	1273	41⅜	40⅛	40¼+	⅛
13¼	3⅝	Ponderosa	54	1996	13⅛	12⅛	13 +	⅜
20	8⅝	PopeTal .70	15	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞+	⅛
22¼	13⅛	Portec 1b	6	54	22⅞	21⅞	22⅞+	1⅛
18⅛	12⅞	PortGE 1.58	7	75	18⅞	18½	18⅞+	⅛
110½	99½	PoG pf 11.50		z200	109½	109¼	109½+	¼
13⅝	10	PotmEl 1.16	11	244	13⅛	13	13⅛+	⅛
57½	50	PotEl pf3.50		z250	56½	56	56½+	½
49⅛	4	PotEl pf4.50		z100	48	48	48 +	½
45	35½	PotEl pf4.04		z10	44½	44½	44½—	½
37⅛	26⅝	PotEl pf2.44		2	36½	36½	36½+	½
47¼	24½	PPG In 1.80	11	546	47¼	46⅝	47 +	⅛
12½	6	Premier .36	9	55	13	12⅞	13 +	⅛
16⅛	10	Premr pf.90		17	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
100⅞	78½	ProctGam 2	21	547	89⅜	88½	88½—	⅛
10½	5⅞	ProdRsh .40	20	15	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
38⅛	18⅞	Proler 1.40	4	6	37	36⅞	37 +	½
7⅛	3¼	PSA Inc		33	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
17⅛	12¼	PSvCol 1.30	8	167	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
20¼	12	PSvEG 1.72	8	665	19⅝	19	19 —	⅛
102½	82	PSEG pf9.62		z180	101½	101	101½+	1½
88	66½	PSEG pf8.08		z20	87	87	87	
89½	64½	PSEG pf7.80		z50	87	87	87	
84	65	PSEG pf7.70		z30	84	84	84	
80	61	PSEG pf7.40		z10	80	80	80	
58½	45	PSEG pf5.28		z20	58¼	58¼	58¼—	¼
46½	39	PSEG pf4.30		z10	45¾	45¼	45¼—	1¼
46	34	PSEG pf4.18		z200	46	46	46	
27⅛	26⅛	PSEG pf2.43		9	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛—	¼
16	12⅛	PSEG pf1.40		4	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
43⅝	29⅞	P Svlnd 2.72	11	89	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛—	⅛
20⅛	11½	PSvNH 1.80	7	17	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
21½	11½	PSvNM 1.36	8	18	20⅛	20	20 —	⅛
9½	3	Publckr Ind	19	32	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
4⅛	2⅛	Pueblo Int		23	3⅝	3¼	3⅛+	⅛
5½	2⅝	PuerRl Cem		2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
30⅝	18⅝	PugSPL 2.36	6	71	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
35⅛	23	Pullmn 1.20	10	182	35⅞	34⅝	34⅝—	⅜
16⅞	7⅛	PurexCp .96	9	96	15⅞	15¼	15⅝+	⅛
5⅛	1⅝	Purltn Fash		38	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
42	17⅝	Purolr 1.04	13	10	40¼	40⅛	40¼+	⅛
28⅝	12⅛	QuakOat .84	14	337	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛+	⅛
26¼	15	QuakStO .78	13	219	20¾	19⅞	20¾+	⅞
7½	4	Questor .01r	30	14	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
		R						
52¼	36	RalstonPu 1	16	371	48¼	47⅝	48 +	¼
5⅞	2⅜	Ramada Inn	24	4945	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛+	⅜
10	6⅛	Rancoln .40		4	9⅛	9	9⅛+	⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Rapid Am		220	7⅝	6⅞	7⅛+	⅜
28	20⅛	RapAm pf 3		1	27	27	27	
23	17⅝	Rar Irpf2.25		2	24⅝	24⅛	24½+	2¼
31⅝	17⅛	Raybest 1.50	5	81	31⅞	30⅝	31⅞+	1⅛
22⅞	7⅛	Raymint .56	7	35	19⅝	19	19 —	¼
59⅞	25⅛	Raytheon 1	11	401	51½	51	51 —	¼
27⅛	10⅜	RCA 1	19	586	26⅝	26⅛	26¼—	⅛
66½	39	RCA cvpf 4		20	66	65½	65⅝—	⅛
3⅛	1	vlRoadg Co		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
2	14⅛	ReadBat .40	4	112	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
4½	1⅝	Redman Ind		1122	4⅝	3⅝	4⅛+	⅛
14⅞	7⅛	ReecoCp .74	15	22	14⅛	14	14⅛+	⅛
29⅛	15⅝	Reeves 1.80	8	18	28⅝	27⅝	28 +	⅜
15⅝	10	ReichCh .66	6	224	15	14⅝	14⅞+	⅛
10	4⅛	Reliab St .64	9	3	9⅝	9¼	9¼—	⅛
26⅛	10¼	ReliaanEl 1	11	349	26⅛	26	26⅛+	⅛
72	35	Relian pf 3		8	73	72	72½+	½
47	19⅛	Relia pf1.60		25	47	46	46 —	1
10⅝	4⅛	Relian Grp		101	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛—	¼
16⅛	7⅜	RelGrp pfC		62	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛+	1
18⅝	10¼	RelGrp pfB		11	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝+	⅛
14⅛	5¼	Republic Cp	7	20	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝+	½
12⅛	8⅝	RepFinS .80	8	30	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛+	⅜
3⅛	⅝	RepMtg Inv		16	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
35⅞	22⅝	RepStl 1.60	8	497	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞+	⅜
10⅝	4⅛	ResrvOil .16	9	1680	11¼	10½	11 +	½
45¼	19¼	RevcoDS .48	27	84	44⅛	43¾	43⅞—	⅜
14⅝	6	Rever Copp		211	10	9¼	10 +	¼
81½	47⅝	Revlon 1.40	18	62	75¾	75⅛	75⅛—	⅛
5½	2⅛	Rexham .20	8	149	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
26¼	12⅝	Rexnrd 1.20	7	82	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛+	⅜
39¼	22⅛	Rexn pf2.36		2	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
67	49½	Reynln 3.08	10	407	66⅛	66¼	66⅛	
78	52⅛	Reyin pf2.25		7	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛—	⅛
35⅛	14⅝	ReynMet 1a	10	460	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	
74	44⅝	ReyM pf4.50		14	73⅛	72⅝	73¼—	⅜
12⅞	7	RaySec .40a	8	33	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛+	¼
12⅛		Richardsn 1	56	33	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
26¼	10⅝	RichMer .64	13	42	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	⅛
14⅝	9⅝	Richmnd .80	13	115	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
29½	10⅝	RiegelT 1.50	7	56	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛	
20⅛	8	RioGran .60	9	34	20⅛	20	20 —	⅛
12	7⅛	RioGr pf.80		27	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
19⅝	4⅝	Rite Ald .16	19	528	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛+	½
24⅝	11½	RivianF .96	13	317	26⅛	23⅛	26 +	2¾
18⅛	9	Robshaw .70	22	25	17	16⅝	17	
26½	10⅝	Robrtsn 1.50	5	14	26⅞	25¼	25⅛+	¼
15⅝	9	Robins .28b	11	438	12	11½	11½—	⅜
17⅞	10¾	RochG 1.28b	7	237	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝—	⅛
111	103	RochG pf 11		z2450	110	109	109 —	1
15⅞	9⅝	RochTel .80	10	20	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	¼
14¼	4⅞	Rockowr .84	19	50	14	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
29	18⅝	Rockwllnt 2	9	92	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛—	⅛
71	50	RkInt pf4.75		1	70½	70½	70½	
26	7	Rkint pf1.35		2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝+	⅛
86½	46½	RohmH 1.28	39	65	69⅝	69⅛	69⅛+	⅛
11	5⅛	Rohr Ind		161	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝+	⅛
27⅛	11¼	Rollins .30	18	1628	26⅝	25⅝	26½	
6⅛	4	Ronson Cp	51	24	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
19	9⅝	Roper 1.20	13	28	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝—	⅛
25⅛	10⅝	RorerA .94	11	38	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛+	¼
40⅛	26	Rosario .40b	12	40	27⅝	27	27⅛+	¼
37⅝	19⅝	Rowan .20	4	129	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛+	1½
19⅝	8⅞	RoyCCol .72	15	76	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝+	⅛
46	34⅝	RoylD 3.26e	5	117	45⅝	45	45⅝+	⅛
6	3⅛	Roylind .45t	11	227	8	7⅝	7⅝	
7⅛	3⅛	RTE Cp .16	70	9	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
27⅛	14	Rubbrm .40	20	66	27	25½	27 +	⅛
25⅛	11	Rucker .20	5	296	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝+	1⅛
14⅝	5⅞	RussTog .76	30	22	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
11⅞	3⅛	Ryder Sys		295	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
		S						
41⅛	25	SabineR .60	10	57	38⅞	37½	38⅛—	⅜
4	1½	Safegrd Ind	20	71	4	3⅛	4 +	⅛
52⅝	34⅛	SafewySt 2	10	104	46⅞	45⅝	46⅛—	⅛
12⅝	5	SageCp .07e	10	107	12½	12¼	12⅛+	⅛
45¼	26½	StJoMin 1.20	11	66	44	43½	43⅝+	⅛
13⅝	8⅞	StJoLtP 1.12	8	23	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞+	⅛
30⅛	21½	StLSaF 2.50	16	62	30⅝	29⅞	30⅛+	⅜
11⅞	9⅞	StPauls .96a		71	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
47¼	19½	StRegP 1.52	12	233	46½	45⅝	46 —	⅜
9⅝	3½	Salant .24b	15	35	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	
13⅝	10	SanDGs 1.20	14	269	13⅛	13	13⅛	
10⅝	2⅛	Sandrs Asso	16	134	9⅝	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
14⅛	5⅝	SJuanR .99t	7	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
35⅝	24⅛	SFeInd .80	9	369	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	
10⅝	1	SFeInd pf.50		102	10	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
35⅛	16⅛	SanFeInt .30	8	95	23⅝	22⅝	22⅞—	⅛
14	5⅛	SargWel .50	8	26	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
5½	3	Saul RlEst		90	4⅝	4¼	4⅛+	⅛
9⅝	6⅝	SavanE .45e	5	63	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	
14⅛	9	SavnEA 1.34		2	14	13⅞	14 +	⅛
12⅝	10⅛	SavEl pf1.28		9	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Sav A Stop		9	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
9⅛	3	SavOnDr .20	15	35	9	8⅞	9	
9⅞	1⅜	SavinB Mch	45	69	9⅛	8⅞	9 —	⅛
6⅝	2⅛	Saxon Ind	10	327	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
3⅞	1⅞	SCA Svc		459	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛+	⅛
6	2⅛	Schaefer Cp		34	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
67⅛	44½	ScheraPl .88	23	442	56⅛	55⅝	56⅛+	⅛
30⅛	15½	SchlitzBr .68	22	388	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛+	1⅛
90½	67	Schlumb .80	21	395	78⅛	77⅛	77⅛—	⅛
16⅛	6	SCM Cp .70	7	153	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
13⅝	4⅝	SCOA In .70	8	19	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
9⅝	5½	ScotLad .36	6	47	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
23¼	9⅝	ScotFet 1.08	10	149	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	½
19⅝	12½	ScottFor .74	7	25	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝+	⅛
22½	16¼	ScottPap .68	12	270	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝—	⅛
11½	5	Scottys .20	19	51	8½	8⅛	8½+	⅛
16⅛	8⅝	ScovillMfg 1		232	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
39½	25⅝	Scovil pf2.50		31	40⅛	39½	40⅛+	2
6½	4	ScudDuoVt	12	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
8⅛	7⅛	Scudd pf.83e		18	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
24⅛	10⅝	Sea Cont .30	5	85	19	18⅝	19 +	⅛
31½	17⅝	SeatCL 1.40	8	274	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞+	⅛
6⅝	2½	SeabWA .22t	8	123	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	
37	25	Seagram .80	15	30	31⅛	30⅝	31 +	½
7⅛	1	Seagrave	13	21	7⅛	6⅞	7 +	⅛
18⅛	7	Seak.Pw .88	10	26	17⅛	17	17⅛+	⅛
25⅛	13⅝	SearleG .52	10	1097	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
74⅛	48⅝	Sears 1.60a	26	457	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝—	⅛
4	1⅝	Seatrain Lin		62	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
36⅛	19⅛	Sedcolnc .16	6	78	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛—	½
7⅛	3⅛	SvcCpInt .12	4	28	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
14⅝	5⅛	Servomt .66	8	31	14	13⅝	14 +	⅛
52⅝	39⅝	ShellOl 2.60	7	96	50⅝	50	50⅝+	⅛
32⅛	11⅛	ShelT 1.12e	5	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
14½	9	SherG .56	6	61	14	13⅝	13⅝	
22⅞	10⅞	ShG pf1.32		3	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	⅛
40⅝	32⅞	SherwW 2.20	16	20	39⅝	39	39⅛	
11⅝	8¼	SierrPac .92	10	39	11⅛	11	11	
17⅝	13⅛	Signa .90t	7	134	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	¼
41¼	32	Signal pf2.20		1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛—	⅛
17⅛	14	Signal pf 1		2	16	16	16 +	¼
41½	25⅛	SignodeCp 1	15	31	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
9⅝	2	SimPrec .12	10	66	7	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
24	12	Simm .88a	15	30	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞+	⅛
19⅝	8⅛	Sim.Pat .40b	24	911	20⅝	19⅝	20 +	⅛
17⅛	8⅛	Singer 30p		953	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
39	24½	Singr pf3.50		57	36	35⅝	35⅞+	⅛
40	30⅛	SkaggCo .60	15	76	41⅛	39⅝	41⅛+	2
70⅝	53⅛	Skelly 1.60a	9	16	71⅛	70⅝	71⅛+	1
11⅛	6⅝	Skil Corp	27	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
26	12⅝	Skyline .24	71	807	20⅝	20	20⅝+	⅛
12⅝	7⅛	SmithAO .60		41	12⅛	12	12	
38⅛	13⅝	SmithInt .36	9	108	34	33⅛	33⅛—	⅛
64⅝	43⅛	SmithKline 2	15	31	63⅝	63	63 —	⅛
17⅛	7⅛	SmithTr .50	31	11	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
22⅛	10½	Smucker .90	9	25	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
14⅝	7⅛	SolaBas .70	7	17	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛+	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Sonesta Int	2	40	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
9⅛	8⅛	Sony Corp	35	386	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
36	27⅛	SooLin 2.35e	8	11	32⅛	32	32⅛+	⅛
11	4⅛	SOS Con .40	7	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
18	9⅛	SCarEG 1.52	9	60	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
16⅛	9⅛	SoJerIn 1.56	5	5	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
13⅛	7⅛	Soudwn .30r	6	13	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
29⅛	16½	Sdwn pf1.80		2	25	25	25	
16	9⅛	SoestBku .80	11	8	13⅛	13⅛	13 +	⅛
8½	5	SoeasPS .89t	12	57	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
21⅛	16⅛	SoCalE 1.68	7	316	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛+	⅛
16⅝	8⅛	SouthCo 1.40	7	967	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
37⅛	27⅝	SoInGE 2.40	9	6	37	36⅞	36⅞	
59⅛	41	SoNRes 1.60	8	87	53	51⅝	51⅝—	2⅛
36⅝	28⅝	SoNwEnTl 3	10	7	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛—	⅛
46½	41½	SoNE pf3.82		55	46⅛	46	46⅛	
35⅛	24⅝	Sou Pac 2.24	12	343	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛—	⅛
62⅛	40	Sou Ry 2.12	12	29	57⅝	57⅛	57⅝—	⅛
6⅛	6⅛	Sou Ry pf.50		48	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
36½	19⅛	SoUnGs 1.76	8	72	35½	35⅛	35½+	⅛
29½	16⅝	Southld .40b	13	45	24⅝	24	24⅛+	⅛
10⅝	4¼	SwstFor .20	221	534	13⅝	12⅝	13⅛—	⅛
25⅛	12⅝	SwtFl pf1.50		707	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	
16⅝	9⅝	SwstPSv .98	18	68	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
9⅝	5	Sparton .24a	4	33	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞+	⅛
70⅛	6⅛	SperryHut 1	12	9	12⅝	12	12⅝+	⅛
48⅛	25⅝	SperryR .76	14	812	46⅛	46	46⅛—	⅛
72⅛	5⅝	Sprague El		51	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
14⅛	8⅛	Spring M .75	26	22	14⅛	14	14 —	⅛
28	14⅛	SquarD 1.10	17	460	26⅛	25⅝	26 +	⅛
41⅛	24⅛	Squibb .90	17	46	36⅛	35⅝	36 +	⅛
65	34⅛	StaleyMfg 2	6	48	52⅛	51⅛	51⅞—	⅛
22⅛	19⅛	StPoor 1.92a		32	23⅛	23	23 —	⅛
40⅛	33	StBrand 1.14	16	240	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛—	⅛
50⅛	45	StdBr pf3.50		z20	49	48⅛	49 +	⅛
58⅝	28⅛	StBPaint .32	25	23	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛+	⅛
34	22⅛	StdOilCal 2	7	535	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛—	⅛
53⅛	36	StOilInd 2.30	9	551	46⅛	46	46⅛	
85⅛	44½	StOilOh 1.36	20	107	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛—	⅛
7⅛	5⅝	StdPress .40	23	44	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
8⅛	4⅛	StdPrud .65	19	37	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
10⅛	7⅛	Standex .60	7	17	13	13	13	
24⅛	12⅛	StanWk 1.04	12	10	24⅛	23⅝	24 —	⅛
9	6	Stanray .60		2	9	8⅞	9 +	⅛
19⅛	14⅝	Starrett 1	6	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
4⅛	⅝	StaMot Inv		24	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12	9⅛	StaMS 1.16e		35	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
168	40	StaufCh 2.40	18	22	108	107⅛	107⅛—	⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Sterchi .40	72	27	9⅛	9	9 +	⅛
25⅛	15⅛	SterDrug .70	16	898	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛+	⅛
5⅞	2	SterlPre .11t	6	17	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
17	8	Sterndnt .40	11	31	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
22⅛	16⅝	StevensJ .88	13	73	22⅛	21⅞	22 —	⅛
30½	17	StewWa 1.96	9	10	28⅛	28	28 —	⅛
22⅛	23⅛	StokVC 1.20	7	47	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛+	⅛
12⅛	10⅛	StokVC pf 1		z70	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
72⅛	33⅝	StoneW 2.50	9	5	61	60⅛	60⅛—	⅛
18	8⅝	StoneCon .60	6	62	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛+	1⅛
23½	9⅞	StopShp 1.10	6	64	24⅝	23⅝	24⅛+	1¼
14	6⅛	StridRite .30	8	14	13⅛	13⅛	1	⅛
45⅛	19	StuWor 1.32	9	100	48½	45⅛	48 +	2½
73	46	StuWor pfB5		2	74	73	74 +	2
34⅛	16	SW pfA1.40		20	36	34⅛	36 +	2
5⅞	1⅛	Suave Shoe	9	39	5⅛	5	5⅛	
20	11⅛	SubProGs 1	8	58	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
8⅝	4⅛	SuCrest .30	4	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
16⅛	9⅛	Sun Chm .40		32	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
37⅛	25⅛	SunOil 1.11r	7	48	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝—	⅛
40½	28⅛	Sun O pf2.25		26	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
28⅛	17⅛	Sunbeam 1	16	341	27⅛	26⅛	27 +	1
26½	12⅛	Sundstrd .80	7	143	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛—	⅛
41⅛	29⅛	Sunds pf3.50		2	41½	41½	41½	
16½	9	SunshMg .36	16	24	14⅛	14	14⅛	
29½	15	SupVal 1.10	9	47	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
249	153	SuprOil 1.80	18	16	178	174	177½+	2½
6⅛	3	SupmkG .20	21	165	6	5⅝	6 +	⅛
36⅛	9⅝	Superscp	12	695	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛—	⅛
6⅝	2⅛	Sutro Mtg		9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
15	4	Swank .60a	11	678	15	14⅛	15 +	⅛
23⅛	12½	Sybron .84	10	111	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
41⅛	28	Sybrn pf2.40		1	39	39	39 +	1
9⅝	8	Systron Don	8	28	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
		T						
28⅛	11⅛	TaftBrd .80	10	31	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛+	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Talcott Nat		81	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
9⅛	5	Talley .60	7	94	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛+	⅛
11⅛	7⅛	Talley pfB 1		27	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
19	9½	TampaEl 1.04	9	55	18⅛	18	18⅛+	⅛
40⅛	22½	Tandy Corp	14	396	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛—	⅛
21⅛	12	Tandycrft	10	284	19	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
8⅛	4	Tappan .20		71	8	7⅝	8	
37	18	Technicare	22	125	34⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
8⅝	4⅛	Technicolr	18	126	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
16⅛	5	Technicon	18	635	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛+	⅛
58⅛	18⅛	Tektronx .24	18	38	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛+	⅛
9	2⅛	Telecor .30	11	443	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
38⅛	9½	Teledyn .32t	6	240	39	38⅛	38⅛+	⅛
74⅛	48⅛	Teledyn pf 6		9	72	72	72	
9⅛	1⅛	Teleprmpt		155	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	Telex Cp	12	379	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
29⅛	19⅛	Tenneco 1.76	7	1122	28⅛	28	28⅛	
110⅛	74	Tennc pf5.50		2	105	105	105 +	⅛
20⅛	12⅛	TesoroPet 1	4	338	17⅛	16⅛	17 +	⅛
31⅛	25⅛	Tesor pf2.16		186	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	
28⅛	21⅛	Texaco 2	8	4093	26	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
40	28⅛	TexComm 1	12	58	38⅛	38	38⅛+	⅛
39⅛	25⅛	TexETr 1.70	7	215	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛+	⅛
29⅛	26	TxET pf2.87		45	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
35⅛	23⅛	TexGsT 1.88	9	85	35⅛	34⅛	34⅛—	⅛
35⅛	25⅛	Texgulf 1.20	10	177	34	33⅛	34 +	⅛
14⅛	8⅛	Texasind 1b	17	10	14	13⅛	14	
122⅛	49	TexInst 1	46	64	120⅛	119	119⅛+	⅛
16⅛	8⅛	Texas Intl	7	586	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	⅛
21⅛	11⅛	TexOGs .01b	8	53	16	15⅛	15⅛	
21⅛	16⅛	TexPac Ld	16	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
65⅛	16⅛	TexUt 1.24	10	189	20	19⅛	19⅛	
9⅛	2⅛	Textfl Ind		94	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
26	18⅛	Textron 1.10	10	315	26	25⅛	25⅛	
32⅛	28⅛	Textr pf2.08		8	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
24⅛	15	Textr pf1.40		6	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
17⅛	9⅛	Thiokol .70	7	35	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
46⅛	25⅛	ThomBet .76	23	6	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
11	5	ThomIn .40b	12	9	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
10⅛	4⅛	ThomJW .50	40	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
8⅛	4⅛	ThriftDg .40	13	42	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
19⅛	9⅛	TI Corp 1	21	135	14⅛	14	14⅛	
42⅛	26⅛	TidwelM .70	6	157	33⅛	33	33⅛	
19⅛	7⅛	Tigerinr .40	14	207	17	16⅛	16⅛	
69⅛	24⅛	TimeInc 2	13	189	67⅛	66½	67	
22⅛	18⅛	TimeMir .58	15	29	22⅛	22	22	
50⅛	24⅛	Timkn 2.20a	10	88	50⅛	49⅛	49⅛	
13⅛	6⅛	Tish Rity		69	13	12⅛	12⅛	
8	4⅛	TobinP .15e		10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
25⅛	16⅛	TolEdis 2.12	7	19	24⅛	24½	24⅛	
16⅛	6⅛	TonkaCp .40	13	73	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
8⅛	4⅛	TootRol .40b	17	22	7	6⅛	6⅛	
29⅛	13½	TraneCo .96	10	9	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
39½	24⅛	TranUn 1.60	20	121	32	31⅛	32	
12⅛	5⅛	Trans W Air		417	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
16⅛	10⅛	TWA pf 2		4	14	14	14	
11⅛	6	Transam .62	10	503	11⅛	10⅛	11	
82⅛	54	Trans pf4.50		1	79⅛	79⅛	79	
22⅛	17⅛	Traninc 1.92		13	22⅛	22⅛	22	
11⅛	7⅛	Transco .80	6	302	11⅛	11⅛	11	
10	5⅛	Transcn .45	12	50	9	8⅛	8	
10⅛	4⅛	TranOhF .20	6	22	10⅛	10	10	
22⅛	12⅛	Tramwy 1.40	8	126	22⅛	22	22	
29⅛	19⅛	Travlrs 1.08	16	137	28⅛	27⅛	28	
35½	27	Travelr pf 2		1	34	34	34	
11⅛	4⅛	TRE Corp		58	8⅛	8⅛	8	
22⅛	16	TriCon 1.52e		57	20⅛	20⅛	20	
34⅛	27⅛	TriCn pf2.50		3	31⅛	31⅛	31	
16	10⅛	TrianInd .98	6	11	10⅛	10⅛	10	
13	5⅛	Triang Pac		29	9⅛	9⅛	9	
34	9⅛	TrinityInd 1	5	161	31⅛	30⅛	30	
30	16⅛	Tropican .20	21	197	30	29⅛	29	
31⅛	14⅛	TRW In 1.20	11	294	32	31⅛	32	
66	40½	TRW pf4.50		2	66⅛	66½	66	
73	41⅛	TRW pf4.40		26	75½	75	75	
102⅛	88⅛	TRW pf4.25		1	105	105	105	
13⅛	7⅛	TucsonG .96	8	324	13	12⅛	12	
15⅛	6⅛	TwenCen .40	6	682	14⅛	13⅛	13	
15⅛	8⅛	TycoLb .20e	11	79	15⅛	15	15	
30	13½	TylerCp .80	5	35	29⅛	29	29	
		U						
29⅛	13⅛	UAL Inc .60	22	472	27⅛	27½	27	
24½	17	UARCO 1.30	6	16	23½	22⅛	22	
16⅛	10⅛	UGI Cp 1.40	8	15	16½	16⅛	16	
29⅛	25	UGI pf2.75		z10	29	29	29	
13⅛	8½	UMC Ind 1	9	28	13⅛	13⅛	13	
3	⅛	UMET Tr		22	1⅛	1⅛	1	
16½	7⅛	Unarco .58	6	5	10⅛	9⅞	9	
10⅛	6⅛	UnBancp .84	9	144	10	9⅛	10	
91⅛	37⅛	U Camp 2.40	16	108	92	91⅛	92	
73⅛	40⅛	UnCarb 2.50	12	978	74⅛	72⅛	73	
13⅛	3⅛	Un Commrc		13	7⅛	7⅛	7	
8⅛	2½	Union Corp	24	256	7⅛	7	7	
14⅛	9⅛	Un Elec 1.28	8	99	14⅛	14⅛	14	
80½	64	UnEl pf7.44		18	77	77	77	
28⅛	23⅛	UnEl pf2.72		14	28⅛	28	28	
6⅛	2½	Un Fidelity	11	13	5⅛	5⅛	5	
50⅛	32½	UnOCal 1.98	6	108	44	43	43	
66	43	UOCa pf2.50		4	55½	55½	55	
82⅛	61⅛	UPacCp 2.80	12	119	79	77⅛	78	
14⅛	10⅛	UnPac pf.47		1	10⅛	13½	13	
3⅛	1	Uniona Inc		16	1⅛	1⅛	1	
10⅛	6⅛	Uniroyal .50	10	820	10½	10⅛	10	
82½	66½	Uniroyal pf8		z350	82	81½	81	
8	3⅛	Unit Brands		98	7½	7⅛	7	
9½	5⅛	UnBrnd pfA		20	9⅛	9	9	
6⅛	6	UnitCp .72e		3	8⅛	8⅛	8	
8⅛	4⅛	U FinCal .20	6	27	8	7⅛	7	
17⅛	6⅛	UnGasP .72	9	360	18	17½	17	
12½	5⅛	Un Guarnty	18	422	10⅛	9⅛	10	
25⅛	10½	U Illum 2.32	6	17	25⅛	25⅛	25	
13	6½	UnitInd .50	7	16	13	12⅛	13	
7	1⅛	UnitInn .10	10	148	7	6⅛	7	
12⅛	8⅛	UJerBk 1.04	7	34	12⅛	12⅛	12	
18	10⅛	UnitMM .80		36	17⅛	17⅛	17	
22⅛	8	Un Nuclr	23	129	20⅛	19⅛	19	
2½	1⅛	UnitPk Min		10	1⅛	1⅛	1	
16	6	UnitRefg .48	4	5	13⅛	13⅛	13	
38⅛	25½	USFidG 2.48	15	35	37⅛	36½	37	
19	12⅛	USFoS 1.11e		9	18⅛	18⅛	18	
22⅛	14⅛	USGyps 1.60	18	466	22⅛	21⅛	22	
26⅛	20	USGyp pf1.80		22	27	26⅛	27	
8⅛	2⅛	USHom .04e	25	754	8	7⅛	8	
5⅛	2½	US Ind .20		299	5⅛	5⅛	5	
14	6⅛	USLeasg .28	7	116	10⅛	10	10	
4⅛	1⅛	US RityInv		45	2½	2⅛	2	
25½	7⅛	US Shoe .95	11	135	25⅛	25⅛	25	
83⅛	38⅛	US Stl 2.80	8	712	81	80⅛	80	
22	13⅛	US Tobac 1	12	190	21⅛	21⅛	21	
62⅛	37⅛	UnTech 2.30	7	184	55⅛	54⅛	54	
140⅛	86⅛	UnTech pf 8		2	130	130	130	
16⅛	12½	UniTel 1.12	10	208	16	15⅛	15	
2	7-16	UnTel wt		17	1⅛	1⅛	1	
21⅛	16½	UnTl 2pf1.50		1	21½	21½	21	
9⅛	3½	Unitrod .05e	16	570	8⅛	7⅛	8	
40	16⅛	Univar 1.68	7	17	39⅛	39½	39	
24⅛	18⅛	UnLeaf 1.32	7	26	24⅛	23⅛	24	
18	9½	UOP	10	72	12⅛	12⅛	12	
53	30	Upjohn .96	22	216	48	47⅛	47	
17⅛	9⅛	USLIFE .32	7	97	14⅛	14½	14	
11	8½	UsliteF .96e	10	19	11	10⅛	10	
29½	12	USM stpl.30	8	15	28	27⅛	27	
74⅛	39½	UtahInt 1a	12	318	52⅛	52	52	
31	23⅛	UtahPL 2.40	9	36	30⅛	30⅛	30	
31⅛	26⅛	UtPL pf2.80		23	31⅛	31⅛	31	
29⅛	17	UV Ind 1b	5	92	27⅛	26½	27	
35	30⅛	UV In pf1.26		6	32	32	32	
		V						
23⅛	13	VallyInd .60	4	31	18⅛	18	18	
98½	6½	Varian .20	15	142	16⅛	16½	16	
27⅛	13⅛	Veeder .80	17	2	18	17⅛	17	
5⅛	3	Vendo Co		3	4⅛	4⅛	4	
6⅛	2	Venice .20	325	11	6⅛	6⅛	6	
14⅛	11	VestSe 1.31e		80	12⅛	13⅛	13	
39⅛	21½	Vetco Offsh	8	656	24⅛	23½	23	
28⅛	13⅛	VF Cp 1.10	18	6	28⅛	28⅛	28	
11⅛	2⅛	Viacom Int	18	60	10⅛	10½	10	
7⅛	3⅛	Victor Comp		57	5⅛	5½	5	
14⅛	8⅛	VaEPw 1.16	6	341	13⅛	13⅛	13	
92½	70	VaEP pf8.84		z140	91	89	91	
81	62	VaEP pf7.72		z90	81	81	81	
80	59½	VaEP pf7.45		z103	79	79	79	
77	56	VaEP pf7.20		z140	77	77	77	
51	40	VaEP pf4.80		z230	51⅛	51⅛	51	
46	37	VaEP pf4.20		z80	44⅛	44⅛	44	
30⅛	25½	VaEP pf2.90		21	30	29⅛	30	
7⅛	3⅛	Vornado Inc	17	160	6⅛	6⅛	6	
16½	8⅛	VSI Corp .60	7	1	13⅛	13⅛	13	
42⅛	23½	VulcMat 2	8	6	40⅛	40	40	
		W						
25⅛	12⅛	Wachova .76	10	147	25	24½	25	
4⅛	2	Wach Rlty		84	4⅛	4⅛	4	
15⅛	10	Walgreen 1	10	37	14	13⅛	13	
44	25⅛	WlkrA 1.40a	11	1	32½	32½	32	
25½	14⅛	WallBus .60	10	47	23⅛	22⅛	23	
15⅛	6	WallMu .80a	7	18	15	14⅛	14	
15⅛	11⅛	WalMart .08	21	87	13⅛	13⅛	13	
17⅛	6⅛	WangL .10	19	149	18⅛	17⅛	18	
11⅛	4⅛	WardFd .47t	16	77	10	9⅛	9	
11½	7⅛	Warnaco .80		428	11⅛	10⅛	11	
9⅛	4⅛	WrnerCo .50	8	13	8⅛	8⅛	8	
22⅛	8⅛	WrnCom .50	8	206	22	21⅛	22	
78⅛	40	WrnC pf4.25		4	77	75⅛	75	
44⅛	17	WrnC pf1.25		5	44	43	44	
38½	25	WarnerL .92	17	210	37	36½	36	
24⅛	13⅛	Warn S 1.20	10	135	26⅛	24⅛	26	
20⅛	12	WashGs 1.88	18	37	19⅛	19⅛	19	
16⅛	11⅛	WashStl 1	10	2	16⅛	16	16	
22	16½	WasWat 1.56	9	18	21⅛	21⅛	21	
11⅛	4	Waste Mgmt	10	47	8⅛	8⅛	8	
38⅛	11⅛	WatkinJ .20	15	637	35	34	34	
6½	3	WayGos .40	163	7	6½	6⅛	6	
17	10½	WayG pf1.60		2	17	17	17	
7⅛	3⅛	Wean Unit	4	65	6⅛	5⅛	5	
16⅛	10⅛	Wea pf2.52k		19	16	15⅛	15	
7⅛	4⅛	Weathrd .40	8	9	7⅛	7⅛	7	
5⅛	2½	Webb Del E	14	122	4⅛	4⅛	4	
9½	6	WellMcL .60	23	85	9⅛	8⅛	9	
22	15	WelsMkt .72	9	8	21⅛	21⅛	21	
20½	12⅛	WelFgo .96	6	58	18⅛	18⅛	18	
8⅛	3⅛	WellFM .05e		43	8	7⅛	8	
15⅛	8⅛	WescoF .70	8	3	15	14⅛	15	
55	46	WIPP pf4.50		z70	56	55	55	
41	18⅛	WstPtPep 2	9	57	36⅛	36½	36	
10⅛	5⅛	WnAirL .40e	31	448	10⅛	10⅛	10	
27⅛	15⅛	WnBnc 1.40	6	149	20⅛	20	20	
19	7⅛	WnNoA .20r	4	42	13	12⅛	12	
9⅛	5⅛	Wn Pac Ind	12	100	9⅛	8½	9	
16⅛	8⅛	WnPubih .80	8	62	17⅛	16⅛	17	
19⅛	9⅛	WUnion 1.40	8	631	18	17⅛	17	
62	42	WnUn pf 6		3	61⅛	61⅛	61	
50	38	WnUn pf4.60		5	49⅛	49⅛	49	
20	9⅛	WestgEl .97	8	742	16	15⅛	15	
44	19⅛	Wstvco 1.50	13	96	45⅛	44	45	
21	12	Weybrg 1.28	9	1	20	20	20	
44⅛	27⅛	Weyerhr .80	28	594	44⅛	43⅛	43	
62⅛	55⅛	Weyr pf2.80		4	61⅛	60⅛	61	
23⅛	10⅛	WhelFr .40a	14	92	21⅛	20⅛	20	
31⅛	14⅛	WheelPlt Stl		22	21⅛	21⅛	21	
60	51	WhelPlt pf 6		z100	56½	56½	56	
50⅛	41	WhelPlt pf 5		z310	47⅛	47	47	
30	15⅛	Whirlpol .80	22	132	28⅛	27⅛	28	
24⅛	8⅛	WhitCon .90	6	210	21⅛	21	21	
37½	33½	WhiCn pfA 3		2	38⅛	37½	37	
12⅛	5	White Mot		58	8⅛	8	8	
4⅛	1⅛	Whittaker	43	1145	4⅛	3⅛	4	
15	7⅛	Wickes .50r		443	11⅛	11⅛	11	
5⅛	2⅛	WiebdtSt .28	10	1	4⅛	4⅛	4	
37⅛	22½	WilimsCos 1	5	271	27⅛	26½	26	
7⅛	4½	WilshrO .30e	10	37	7	6⅛	7	
41	27⅛	WinnDx 1.44	15	25	40⅛	40⅛	40	
9½	3½	Winnebago		444	8⅛	8⅛	8	
38	22⅛	WiscEl 1.92	14	37	27⅛	27⅛	27	
102½	89⅛	WisE pf8.90		z120	102⅛	102⅛	102	
90	79	WisE pf7.75		z80	87⅛	87⅛	87	
19⅛	15⅛	WisGas 1.70	8	41	19	18⅛	19	
18½	11⅛	WiscPS 1.38	9	28	17½	17⅛	17	
27⅛	15⅛	Witco 1.20	14	154	28⅛	27½	28	
66	42⅛	Witco pf2.65		2	69⅛	69⅛	69	
5⅛	1⅛	WolvrW .05e	12	42	5	5	5	
17½	6⅛	Wometco .60	9	165	17⅛	16⅛	17	
25	3	Woods Corp	4	451	8⅛	7⅛	8	
19⅛	12⅛	Woods Pet	7	45	18⅛	17⅛	18	
25⅛	9⅛	Wolwth 1.20	10	308	24⅛	24⅛	24	
38	21	Wolw pf2.20		8	36⅛	36	36	
6⅛	2⅛	World Airw	9	129	6	5⅛	5	
71⅛	41⅛	Wrigly 2.40a	10	16	69⅛	68⅛	69	
8⅛	3⅛	Wurlitzr .05e	59	6	8⅛	8	8	
4⅛	1⅛	Wyly Corp		54	4⅛	3⅛	4	
		X						
87⅛	46⅛	XeroxCp 1	21	925	64⅛	63⅛	63	
12½	6⅛	Xtra Inc	26	53	10⅛	10½	10	
		Y						
12	4⅛	Yates Ind	161	218	10⅛	9½	9	
13	8⅛	YngSDr .60a	6	25	11⅛	11	11	
		Z						
25⅛	9⅛	ZaleCorp .80	4	703	22⅛	20⅛	22	
16⅛	11⅛	Zapata .30b	4	191	12⅛	10⅛	12	
8⅛	2⅛	Zayre Corp	800	82	8	7⅛	8	
34⅛	10	ZenithRad 1	22	638	35⅛	34⅛	35	
92⅛	4⅛	Zurn Ind .32	31	616	92½	92⅛	92	

هذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock) Feb. 12

—75/76— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Chge prev. Close
4⅝	4⅜	AAR Cp .70	34	18	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
3¾	3¾	AAV Cm .28		5	6	7½	7½	
3⅝	3⅜	AbrsMf .40b	25	4	7	6⅞	7 +	⅛
1		Acme Hamil	88	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
⅝		Acme Prec	7	2	2	2	2	
1⅜		Action .10a	7	5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
⅛		Adam Russ	8	13	3⅜	2⅞	3⅜—	⅜
6		AdobeO .10a	11	8	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	
2		AEPFlaP pf	6	24	6¾	6¾	6	
1		AeroCe Corp	7	17	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
3⅛		AeroFlo .10e	7	28	7⅜	7	7⅛—	⅛
5		Aerona 10c		7	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
3⅛		AffilHsp .06	7	7	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞+	⅛
2		After Six .16	6	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
1½		Aiken Ind	9	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
3½		AirmtFl .40a	4	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
2⅞		Alaska Air	7	5	8½	8½	8½	
⅛		Alba Waldn	10	58	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜+	⅛
5⅜		Alcolac .75c	8	34	8	7¾	8	⅛
23⅜		Alleghy Airl		269	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
20		AllesA pfC 3		11	26½	26¼	26½—	¼
½		AllesA wtO		5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜+	⅛
		AllesA wtN		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
3⅜		Alles Co wt		21	6⅜	6½	6½	
		AllgAirTrn wt		22	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
1		AllenR Co	4	6	4⅜	4½	4⅜+	⅛
1¾		Allen Corp	12	31	1¼	1¼	1¼+	⅛
9.76		Allec Corp			1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
3-16		Allec Cp wt		4	7-16	3⅜	3⅜	
6½		AlterFds .50	6	2	10	10	10	
2⅜		AMAX wt		15	10⅜	10¼	10¼+	⅛
⅛		AlsesLL wt			3⅜	7-16	3⅜	7-16
7		AmRusP .36	13	7	9¾	9½	9½+	⅛
1⅛		Am Fletch	7	22	18½	18	18½+	⅜
3⅛		A m GarPd .24	7	22	10⅞	10	10½+	⅛
1		Am Intl Pict	5	39	6½	6⅛	6⅜	
2⅛		A Israel .25r	5	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	
7⅛		AMaltesA .50	5	78	19¼	18⅜	19¼+	⅜
4⅜		AMaltesB .50	5	33	18¾	17⅞	18¾+	⅝
27		Am Mf 2.70e	6	3	67¾	67¼	67¼—	¼
9.76		AMtel Corp		182	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
26½		AmPetrof .20	7	4	22¾	22¾	22¾—	¼
3.76		A Precs .20a	8	4	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
		A SafEq .11t	8	52	2	2	2	
8		A SciEn .09e	36	31	20	19½	20 —	⅛
10¾		AmSciEn wt		3	10¼	10¼	10¼—	⅛
⅛		AmTech	325	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	⅛
1		AmTrain Sv	15	26	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛
7⅝		AmUtBS .72			10	10	10	
14⅜		AMic Co	13	79	14⅜	13⅜	13⅜+	⅛
4½		AndreR .28e	10	9	4⅜	4⅜	4½+	⅛
3⅜		Anglo C .12g	7	20	2½	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
1½		Anken .12	8	6	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜+	⅛
2⅜		Anthony .19t	9	23	8⅜	8	8⅜+	⅛
1⅛		Applid Data	26	2	2½	2½	2½+	⅛
12⅜		Aquit Co .20	17	5	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞+	⅜
4		Arctic Cp .10e		191	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	
⅛		ArizCol pf .48		3	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
1		Armac Ent	7		1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
9¼		ArmiaCp .12	7	57	16⅜	15¾	16⅛+	1⅛
2⅜		Arrow Elect	6	16	4⅜	4⅜	4½	
3¼		Artcraft		2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
4⅜		Arwood .40a	6	21	11¼	10¾	11	
5⅜		Asamera .25	9	24	11⅛	11	11 —	⅛
9-16		AsbIOC .20a	9	24	11⅛	11	11⅛	
9-16		Askin Svc	7	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
⅜		Asoro .50a	7	10	12⅝	12½	12½—	⅛
1		Astrex Inc	50	5	2⅜	2⅜	3	
3⅜		Atalanta	6	15	4½	4½	4½+	⅜
½		Atco Ind	56	43	1⅛	1	1⅛+3-16	
⅜		ATI Inc		21	15-16	15-16	15-16+1-16	
5-16		AtlCoMid wt			3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+1-16	
1⅜		Atl Richf wt		2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
⅜		ASCMB .20e	11	98	5¼	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
½		Atlas Cp wt		557	2½	2	2½+	⅛
25⅝		Avcorinc .15	77	21	14⅜	14	14⅜	
10		Austral Oil	11	99	14⅝	13⅜	14⅛+	⅛
4⅜		Auto Train	18	72	9⅝	9½	9⅝—	⅛
1⅜		Auto Bldg		5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	⅛
7⅜		Autosat Rad	.55	52	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
11⅜		AVC Cp .20e	3	20	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜—	⅛
2		AVEMC .07	7	2	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
16⅝		Avondal 1.20	15	33	24¼	23	24¼+	1¼
9		AVX Corp		1	6½	6½	6½	
3½		Aydin Cp	6	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜+	⅛

B

4½		BadgerMt .50	10	1	9¼	9¼	9¼+	⅛
3⅜		BakerM .15f	6	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
4		BaldwG .32a		2	5¾	5¾	5¾—	⅛
31⅞		BanFd 1.12e		10	15¾	15½	15⅞—	⅛
4⅜		BanstrCtl Lt	71	19	8¾	8⅝	8¾—	⅛
1⅜		Banner .06	5	9	4¼	4¼	4½+	⅛
2		Barnes Eng		2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
3⅝		Barry R .24f	9	15	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛+	⅛
4⅜		BarryWr .40	7	16	8¼	7⅞	8¼+	⅜
7-16		Bartell Med		9	1	15-16	1	1-16
2⅛		Bartin Sp .20	11	2	4	4	4	
3⅛		Bartons Cdy	22	3	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
1⅛		Baruch Fost	29	8	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
1		Barwick ET		61	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
1⅛		BeH Ind .06	8	21	3¼	3	3⅛+	⅛
		BenSlMs wt		40	⅜	⅜	⅜+1-16	
1⅛		Benrus Cp	7	178	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛+	⅛
1⅛		Berg Ent		12	8½	8⅜	8⅜—	⅛
21⅛		Berg Bruns	10	34	7¼	6¾	7¼+	⅜
9¾		Brs B pf1.15		17	15	14⅞	14⅞—	⅛
1		BernzOrna		7	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
3⅜		Berlea .21	8	10	8½	8½	8½—	⅛
2½		BervenC .12	8	18	4⅜	4½	4½+	⅛
1⅛		BethCp .10e	8	1	3½	3½	3½	
1		Beverly Ent		44	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
5¼		Bic Pen .36	11	79	12⅜	12	12⅜+	⅜
2⅛		BigDad .20e	8	66	9⅜	9	9 +-	⅛
9¼		BinkMf .80a	7	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜—	⅛
5⅞		BinnySm .72	8	22	14	13⅞	14 +	⅛
2⅜		Blessng .15e	8	2	5¼	5⅜	5¼	
1⅛		Bloom .08	6	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
1⅜		Bluebird Inc	5	25	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
1⅜		BocEn Ap .48	10	14	8¼	8⅛	8¼+	⅛
5		BolBer .20	8	4	3	7¾	7¾	
4½		Bowne .24	8	4	13⅛	13	13⅛+	⅛
9⅞		BowVall .10	70	91	19⅜	17⅝	18⅛+	⅛
7⅛		BradRa .10e	7	45	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	
6½		BradIdC .20	19	198	11	10⅝	11 +	⅜
1⅜		Branch .07e	12	14	3½	3¼	3½+	⅛
3⅛		BrantAr wt		49	11⅛	10⅜	11⅛+	⅛
10		Brascan A 1	4	88	12⅛	12	12⅛+	⅛
10		BraunEn .80	10	1	18¼	18¼	18¼+	⅛
2¼		Breeze Corp		4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
13⅜		BrewerC .80	18	32	16½	15⅞	16 —	⅛
11-16		Brodart Ind	6	21	3¼	3¼	3¼	⅛
9.76		Brody Seal		1	5-32	5-32	5-32	
1		BrooksP .28	6	7	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
1⅝		BrownCo wt		1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
6⅜		BrnF A .52b	9	2	14⅜	14¼	14½+	⅛
8¼		BrnF B .52b		2	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	
4⅜		BrenF pf.40		7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
7-16		BRT RI .30e		18	1¼	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
1-16		BRT Rlt wt		7	1-16	1-16	1-16	
1¼		BTU Eng	19	8	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
1¼		Buehler Cp	5	22	2½	2½	2½+	⅛
4⅛		Buell Ind .40	8	12	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
7¼		Bundy 1.08	10	9	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜—	⅜
1⅛		Burgess Ind	7	18	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
5¾		Burnsint .60	8	67	10½	10	10½+	⅛
6		Butterint .50	5	73	10¼	10½	10½	
14⅛		Buttes G Oil	5	76	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	

C

7⅛		Cabicom Gr	8	11	7⅞	7¾	7¾+	⅛
6¼		Caldor .15b	10	16	15⅛	14⅞	15	
3		Calcomp		17	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
2⅝		Cal Life Cp	7	7	4⅜	4	4 —	⅛
9		Cal PrICm 1	15	23	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜+	⅛
5		Camco Inc	8	5	8¼	8⅛	8¼—	⅛
2⅜		CaChbk .25e		69	4 3-4	4	4 3-4+3-16	
9⅞		Campbl .80a	6	10	22	21⅞	22	1⅛
⅛		CdnExp GO	10	23	3¼	3¼	3¼	
2⅛		Cdn Homsid	35	31	6¼	6	6¼+	⅛
2 13-16		CdnMarc .29	7	17	4¾	4½	4¾—	⅛
13-16		Cdn Merrill	20	1	4¼	6¼	6¼—	⅛
6⅝		CdnOcc .25e	9	2	11	11	11	
31½		Cdn SuperOil	11	9	42¾	42⅜	42⅝	
7⅛		Canoga .10e	15	29	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
½		Capehart Cp		9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
3⅛		CapitFd .16		2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜+	⅛
14⅜		Carbon .80a	5	57	22⅜	22½	22½—	⅛
2¼		Caressa .24	6	60	6¼	6¼	6¼+	⅛
67		Carnat 1.20a	14	44	66½	65	65 —	1½
8⅞		CaroPipl 1	6	6	12¼	12	12 —	⅛
⅛		Carr wt		8	7-16	7-16	7-16	
1⅜		Carrols Dev		24	3	2⅞	2⅞	
1⅛		Castle AM 1		2	16⅜	16¼	16⅜—	⅛
11⅜		Castle Cook		14	16	15⅜	16 +	⅛
1⅛		Castleton In	4	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
6¼		Cavitrn .10e	10	49	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜+	⅛
⅜		CDI Corp	14	2	14⅜	13⅞	14⅛—	⅛
⅜		CeltaCraft	9	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
3¼		CentSec .35e		9	5½	5¼	5¼—	⅛
1⅜		Certified Cp		11	2¼	2¼	2¼+	⅛
¼		Chrtron Cp		10	13-16	⅞	13-16	
1		Celec Corp	16	11	2	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
3		ChadMdl .20	13	17	4¼	4⅛	4¼+	⅛
		ChampHorn wt		22	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
3¼		Champ Hom		362	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
1⅜		Charlr Med	5	4	6⅜	6½	6½	
7¼		ChB Food	4	24	8	7¾	8 +	⅛
2¾		ChE Cp .30f	4	58	7	6¾	7 +	
1⅜		Chem Exp		6	3¼	3¼	3¼	
⅞		Chicken Unl		63	1⅜	1½	1⅜+	⅛
6⅜		Chiefin Dev	79	1	9½	9½	9½	
3⅜		Child World	15	1	14	14	14	
11-16		Christian Co	20	108	2⅛	2	2	
⅛		ClntlGr wt		1	5-32	5-32	5-32	
1⅛		Cinemark		3	2	1⅞	2	
6⅜		Circle K .32	6	30	7	6¼	6⅜	
2½		Citation .40		2	6⅛	6¼	6¼—	
½		Citiz Finl		10	⅞	⅞	⅞+	⅛
8⅜		CK Pet .03e	9	70	13⅜	13	13⅜+	⅛
4		Clark Gr .36	9	3	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
2⅜		Clarkson .16	6	2	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞+	⅛
2⅜		Clarostat		15	7	4	4	
8⅛		Clausns .48a		2	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
3⅜		Cleapay .07r	356	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
1¼		CMI Corp	6	142	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛+	⅜
7-16		CMI Inv wt		94	15-16	¾	⅞	
3		Coachm .20e	12	63	28	27½	27½—	⅛
9-16		Cohen Hatfd		7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1¼		Cohrinc .12t	24	17	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
6¼		ColeNat .60	9	50	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	⅛
5⅛		Coleman .44	21	131	18⅜	18	18⅜—	⅛
2⅛		Colom Cornl		54	4⅜	4	4⅜+	⅛
2⅜		ColwellC .28		1	5¼	5⅛	5¼	⅛
7		Cmbasin Eq	10	60	15⅜	15½	15⅜—	⅛
34⅜		Cominco 3e	9	12	37½	37	37½+	⅛
2¼		Com Grp .14	5	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
8½		ComAll .30a	7	17	11⅛	10⅞	11 —	⅛
17⅛		ComBfll .60	5	3	13½	13½	13½	
1⅜		Comdor BM		1	6¼	6¼	6¼—	⅛
4⅛		CoPsycC .20	7	34	9½	8⅞	9¼+	⅛
14⅜		ComPS 1.62	8	4	19½	19	19 —	⅛
9-16		CompuDyn	9	13	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
7-16		Comput Inst		5	3¾	3¾	3¾+	⅛
⅛		Comput Inv		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
5¼		Conchem .40	28	8	18½	18¼	18½+	⅛
1¼		Concrd Fab	3	116	9½	8¾	9⅛+	⅛
2		Condec Cp	4	16	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
7½		Conrock .60	9	16	17⅜	16¾	17⅜+	⅜
1		Conrov .05e	4	23	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
5⅜		Con Oil Gas	9	184	8½	8¼	8½+	⅛
5⅞		Cons Ret .60	12	5	8¼	8¼	8¼+	⅛
3½		Consyme Cp	11	58	5⅞	5½	5¾—	⅛
⅜		Cont Mater		4	1	1	1 —	⅛
¼		Cont Tel wt		5	⅜	⅜	⅜—1-16	
8¼		Cook El .40	9	9	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜+	⅛
18		Cook Ind .40	3	15	18⅜	18½	18⅜+	⅛
10¾		CookPV .60	7	2	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	
2⅞		Cooper Jar		3	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
2⅜		Cordon Intl		11	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
8¼		Core Labs	7	2	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	
11¾		Corenco .80		2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜—	⅛
1		Colt Corp	5	1	3	3	3 +	⅛
5-16		CotlCorp wt		5	¾	¾	¾+	⅛
⅛		Cousins wt		12	5-16	5-16	5-16	
6⅜		CoxCbl Com	21	10	17½	17	17 —	⅛
2½		CramrE .13r	525	25	5¼	4¾	5¼+	⅛
19¾		Crass AT .32	13	23	32⅝	32¼	32⅝+	⅛

D

6⅝		Damson Oil	28	28	5½	5⅜	5½	
17⅜		Danielin .14	7	13	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞—	⅜
43½		Data Dcumt	6	10	39½	38½	39—	½
8		Datasprod	10	939	8½	7⅞	8⅛+	⅛
8½		DayMin .10e		43	6⅜	6⅜	6½	
⅜		DCL Inc		22	7-16	7-16	7-16	
11⅜		Del Labs .28	7	13	19½	19½	19½—	⅛
1½		DeltaCp Am		18	⅜	⅜	⅜	
9		Delm Rd .24	7	5	8½	8½	8½	
14⅜		Den Tal Ez	7	36	8⅜	8	8⅛+	⅛
28		Desatir 1.48	6	4	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞—	½
2⅜		DeRose Ind		8	1¾	1¾	1¾+	⅛
6½		Dev Cp Am		39	5⅜	5	5 +	⅛
4¼		Diebold VC		4	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	
9⅜		Dixicon Inc	7	65	7	6¾	6⅞+	⅛
13⅜		Diodes Inc		88	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
16⅝		Diversey .56	7	19	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝+	⅛
1-16		Divrsf In wt		2	1-16	1-16	1-16	
11⅞		Dixilyn .20e	4	38	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜+	⅛
37⅜		Dome Petrl	11	43	34	33¾	34 +	⅛
24½		Domtar 1.60	11	2	25½	25	25½+	⅜
13½		Donkeny .30	6	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜+	⅛
11⅞		DowersS .48	5	2	11½	11½	11½+	⅛
12⅞		DrextUn 1.20		10	18½	17⅞	18⅛+	⅛
11¼		Driver Harr		2	8¼	8¼	8¼	
14		DrsFair .40	7	5	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝—	⅛
1⅜		Dunlop .06e	7	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
8⅜		DunksPd .60	5	8	10	9⅞	10	⅛
4½		Our Tst .25b	8	83	7	6⅞	7	⅛
4⅜		Dynalcm .25e	7	37	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
8½		DynAmer	12	217	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛+	
9½		Dynell .14t	34	3	7⅜	7½	7½—	⅛

E

2⅝		Eagle Cloth		30	2	1⅞	2 +	⅛
18		ErlSchsh .36	14	87	23½	23	23½+	⅜
14⅞		EarthRes .10	7	25	15⅞	15½	15⅞+	⅛
35⅞		EasonO .10r	15	4	22½	22½	22½+	⅛
20⅞		EstvnC 1.10a	6	13	20½	20	20½+	⅛
4⅛		EazerEx .20	5	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	
18½		Ecodyne	9	34	8	7¾	8	⅛
25⅞		Edgiton .50r	6	16	30½	29½	30	
4½		Edmos Cp		34	3½	3½	3⅝+	⅛
2⅛		Edo Corp	9	5	8¼	8	8⅛+	⅛
16		Edwards .20a	7	16	15½	15½	15½—	⅛
6½		EganM .20a	7	230	7½	6⅝	7 +	⅛
9½		EmrnhPn .10	10	34	9¾	9⅝	9¾	
7⅜		ElcorCh .02e	8	65	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
6⅝		El Hose .48	12	3	5¾	5¼	5¼—	⅛
3½		ElAudD .21f		6	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	
12¾		Electrog .80	9	4	11⅛	11	11⅛+	⅛
2½		Elect Assist	8	28	1	1	1	
18½		ElecEns .36	5	6	10⅜	10¼	10⅜+	⅛
4	15-16	Elect Resch		12	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
20½		ElectrnicA 1	14	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
14		ELT .16e	9	11	13¼	12½	13⅛+	⅜
9		ErnstEC .48	5	12	8½	7¾	8⅛+	⅛
2⅞		Ero Ind	20	8	1½	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
7¾		Essex Mfg	20	6	15	14⅝	15	⅛
9½		Esex Rad El	6	12	7¾	7½	7¾+	⅛
2½		EssexCh .20	6	70	7½	7½	7½+	⅛
4¾		Etz Lav .06e	6	20	2¾	2¾	2¾+	⅛
16⅜		EvanAr .10r	7	2	8¼	8¼	8¼+	⅛
6		Execurin .23t	71	57	5	4¾	4¾—	⅛

F

7		Fab Ind .40	14	7	6¼	6¼	6⅜	⅛
9		FabriCtr .12	9	1	16¼	16⅛	16¼+	⅛
		Fairfld Nob		5	4⅜	4½	4⅜+	⅛
4¾		FairmC .14a	13	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
14⅜		FalconS .30	5	31	37⅛	36¾	37⅛—	⅛
12		FamDolr .16	12	7	6¾	6½	6¾+	⅛
3⅜		Fash Fabrc		14	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
8		FayDrg .06e	8	1	8¼	8¼	8¼+	⅛
2⅜		FDI Inc .91e		50	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
2		Fed Resrces		4	3¾	3¾	3¾+	⅛
8		Felsway .32	7	7	7⅞	7¾	7⅞—	⅛
3½		Fibrebrd wt		3	3	3	3	
11⅜		Fidelco Gth		5	4½	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
5¼		Film Cp Am		17	5	4⅞	4⅞	
8½		Filmways	8	185	9	8¼	8⅞+	⅛
3⅜		FilmGen .36b	11	2	6¾	6¾	6¾+	⅛
9½		FtConn .80e	6	1	8¼	8¼	8¼+	⅛
2⅞		Fst Hartfrd		3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
7½		Fst Rlty Inv		2	⅞	⅞	⅞+	⅛
9⅜		FstSLSh .12		5	8⅜	8½	8½+	
7½		Fstmark .24		3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
13½		FischrP .48f	12	63	15⅜	15¼	15½+	⅛
15		FltchbC 1.38	8	2	14⅞	14⅜	14⅝+	⅛
		Flagstaff		64	5¼	5	5⅛+	⅛
6½		Flanigan		4	6	7¾	7¾+	⅛
1½		Flock Ind

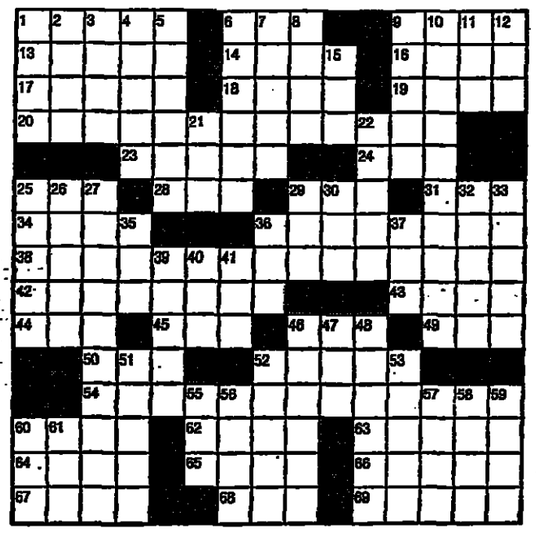
CROSSWORD — Edited by Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Beer
6 Fairy queen
9 Zaharias
13 "—— Mio"
14 "Paradise enow" poet
16 Cured, as tobacco
17 Battling
18 Stevens
19 Name
20 Kaufman-Ferber play
23 Newspaper
24 "This —— recording"
25 Little one
28 —— Passos
29 German article
31 Hunter
34 Anglo-Saxon letters
36 Mount
38 Critical time
42 Worked on damaged art
43 Rara avis
44 Common verb
45 N.Y.C. subway
46 Map abbr.
49 R. R. stop
50 Street or side
52 Harass
54 *Often-fatal drink*
60 "—— of the free"
62 N.Y.C. park
63 Ingmar Bergman output
64 Word with shoppe
65 Cassini
66 Outcome
67 Monster's loch
68 Theater sign
69 Fender hazards

DOWN

1 Get a firearm ready
2 Italian city
3 Evening wear
4 African antelope
5 Study again
6 Accepted customs
7 Friendship
8 Despicable
9 Johann S. and family
10 Disturbed states
11 Poker move
12 Dutch town
15 Defendants, in law
21 River, in Spain
22 *Saddle holder*
25 Four: Prefix
26 Different
27 V.I.P.'s at duels
29 —— of thieves
30 N. Y. time
32 Sing —— (perform)
33 Yogi of baseball
35 —— a precedent
36 Place for flowers
37 Greek letter
39 French river
40 Go wrong
41 Animal Dr.
46 Exhortation to the team
47 Kind of blonde
48 Swarmed
51 Guanacos' milieu
52 Certain pipe
53 Treasure ——
55 To's partner
56 Castor and olive
57 Bakery unit
58 "—— we got fun!"
59 Certain policemen: Abbr.
60 Chaney
61 Brew



WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	13	55	Clear
AMSTERDAM	5	41	Cloudy
ANKARA	—6	21	Fog
ATHENS	5	41	Cloudy
BEIRUT	11	52	Cloudy
BELGRADE	—1	30	Cloudy
BERLIN	2	36	Snow
BRUSSELS	5	41	Cloudy
BUCHAREST	—4	25	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	—4	25	Overcast
CAIRO	—	—	Unavailable
CASABLANCA	15	59	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	34	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	16	61	Cloudy
DUBLIN	11	52	Rain
EDINBURGH	7	45	Rain
FLORENCE	6	43	Overcast
FRANKFURT	2	36	Snow
GENEVA	3	37	Cloudy
HELSINKI	—9	16	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	3	37	Fog
LAS PALMAS	17	62	Overcast
LISBON	13	55	Clear
LONDON	6	43	Rain
LOS ANGELES	13	55	Clear
MADRID	5	41	Cloudy
MILAN	0	32	Fog
MONTREAL	—13	9	Clear
MOSCOW	—10	14	Cloudy
MUNICH	0	32	Cloudy
NEW YORK	3	37	Clear
NICE	12	53	Cloudy
OSLO	—1	30	Snow
PARIS	6	43	Overcast
PRAGUE	2	36	Cloudy
ROME	12	54	Cloudy
SOFIA	—2	28	Snow
STOCKHOLM	—2	28	Snow
TEHRAN	7	45	Clear
TEL AVIV	11	52	Cloudy
TUNIS	15	59	Cloudy
VIENNA	—4	25	Snow
WARSAW	—8	18	Snow
WASHINGTON	11	52	Clear
ZURICH	2	36	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

February 12, 1976

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregular.

(w) Alexander Fund	$7.32
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd	$8.33
Austral. Select Fd	$0.30 b
BANK JULIUS BAER & Co.:	
— (d) Baerbond	SF705.65*
— (d) Conbar	SF752*
— (d) Grobar	SF56*
— (d) Stockbar	SF981*
(w) Bruninvest	$14
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd.	$12.37
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd.	$5.06
(d) A.G.F. Japan Fd	$7.38
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
— (w) Capital Int'l	$14.47
— (w) Capital Italia S.A.	$8.63
(d) Capital Reinvest	LF1,114
(d) Caribico Open-End	$134.65
(d) Citadel Fund	$3.35
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd.	$773.06
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs.	$8.15
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. B Certs.	$12.36
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V.	$8.90
CREDIT SUISSE:	
— (d) Canasec	SF568
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF70.75
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF69.75
— (d) Energievalor	SF62.75
— (d) Ussec	SF968
— (d) Europavalor	SF152.25
(i) Crosby Fund S.A.	$4.13
(w) D.G.G.	$40.56
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.)	$1.19
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$12.62
(w) Dr. Interch. Inv Fd	$12.11
(w) Europe Obligations	LF1,072
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:	
— (d) Concentra	DM22.90
— (d) Intl. Rentenfond	DM75.80
FIDELITY:	
— (w) Fidelity Amer Assets	$15.98
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Svgs. Tr.	$51.14
— (w) Fidelity Equitalia	$8.24
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$17.37
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund	$26.14
— (d) Fidelity World Fd	$11.56
(d) Fidsecs	SF907
(w) First Intern'l Fd	$133.97
(w) First Int'l Realty Sec	$14.67
(d) First Nat'l City Fund	$29.73
(d) First Security Cap Fd	$31.91
(w) Fleming Fund S.A.	$52.10
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	$24.12
(w) Founclex Issue Pr	SF1,624
(d) Formula Selection Fd	SF79.38
(d) Fonditalia	$10.36
(d) Fund of Nations	$6.33
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.)	$0.63
(w) Future Australia Fd	Aus.$8.17
G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
— (w) Berry Int'l Fund	$12.41
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	$37.25
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund	$6.39
(w) Guardian Gr Fd. Int'l.	$7.90
(w) Hanasmann Holdgs. NV.	$5.967
(i) H.O.I.T. Robet	$26.72
(d) Ikofund	$9.94
(d) Interfin	SF305.95
(d) Interfund S.A.	$9.58
(w) Intermarket Fund	$105.08
(w) Int'l Inc. Fund (Jersey)	$22.57*
(r) Int'l Securities Fund	Q.S. **
(r) Invest. Atlantiques	$36.65
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$8.90
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd. S.A.	$7.81
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$15.28
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$53.26
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$13.94
JARDINE FLEMING:	
— (r) Jardine East. Trust	$54.38
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund	$42.82
— (r) Jardine Selection NV.	$17.14
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,616
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F.	$11.13
(w) Kleinwort Benz. Jap. F.	$12.66
(r) Leverage Cap. Bold	$27.06
LLOYDS INTERNATIONAL MGT S.A.:	
—+(w) L&BT Multi-way Fd.	SF419.50
—+(w) L&BT Income Fund	SF536
(w) Luxfund	$19.33
(d) Mediolanum Int. Fund	$10.62
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$1.83
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$3.32
(w) N.A.M.F.	$69.53
(w) Nippon Fund	$33.23
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$6.24*
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd	$6.37*
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$5.88
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund	$22.22
(d) Renta Fund	LF2,070
(d) Renta Capital Fund	LF4,073
(d) Rentinvest	LF884
— (d) Safe Fund	$4.71
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$10.39
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF60.50
Share Realty N.V.	$15.02
Share International N.V.	$4.49
SEPEO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$12.87
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
— (d) CSF Fund	SF24.28
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF4.76
— (d) I.T.F. Fund N.V.	$7.45
(w) SMH Special Fund	DM91.60
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est.	SF1,553.50
— (r) Securswiss	SF894
(d) Soros Fund	$169.97
(w) Star Fund	$4.87
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) America-Valor	SF474
— (d) Intervalor	SF67.75
— (d) Japan Portfolio	SF364
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF211.50
— (d) Univ. Bond Select	SF78.50
— (d) Universal Fund	SF90.39
(w) Talent Global Fund	$7.72
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea)	$24.89
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.V.	$24.12
(w) Transpacific Fund	$19.05
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh	SF25.75
— (d) Bond Invest	SF69.50
— (d) Convert-Invest	SF60.50
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh	SF122.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh	SF91
— (d) Globinvest	SF67.50
— (d) Pacific Invest	SF67.50
— (d) Rometac-Invest	SF745
— (d) Satac South Afr. Sh	SF304.50
— (d) Sima Sw. Ac. Int. Est	SF175
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
— (d) Atlantikfonds	DM18.25
— (d) Eurofonds	DM23.45
— (d) Unifonds	DM30.65
— (d) Unirenta	DM40.50
— (d) Unispecial I	DM62.70
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd	$3.07
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd	$12.70
(w) Western Growth Fd	$8.17
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$1,366.77
(w) West Proprietary N.V.	$1,532.21
(d) World Equity Grth Fd	$422.68
(w) Worldwide Securities	$44.29
(w) Worldwide Special	$3,840.92

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; + — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; b — bid. Change P/Y $10 to $1 per unit. ** Quote suspended.



DENNIS THE MENACE

JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DOITT

LAUNN

WODASH

FIMSIT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

THE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LOUSY FEVER CANKER WEEVIL

Answer: *One's life is changed by these crimes*—"FELONIES"

BOOKS

WORLD OF OUR FATHERS

By Irving Howe with the assistance of Kenneth Libo. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 714 pp. $14.95.

Reviewed by Susan Jacoby

"LET us now praise obscure men" is Irving Howe's fitting conclusion to his loving, richly textured history of the East European Jewish immigrant experience in the United States. With a rare blend of passion and compassion unblurred by sentimental stereotypes, Howe has recreated the world of immigrants who are obscure not only because they are removed from us in time and culture but because most of them were the sort of ordinary people who seldom attract attention while they are alive and are therefore frequently ignored by history.

Although the notion that America is a "nation of immigrants" is deeply rooted in both myth and reality, most of the immigrants who arrived between 1880 and 1924—the unlettered peasants of Southern and Eastern Europe—have suffered from the obscurity that is the lot of ordinary men and women. The social phenomenon that has come to be known as "the new ethnicity" is in part a reaction to that historical dispossession: It is a movement in which reclaiming the past is essential to changing the present.

A chronicler of Jewish immigrant culture in America does not need to reclaim the past; the Jews who arrived at the turn of the century never lost control of their own history, in spite of the cultural dislocation produced by internal change as well as external influences on the community. The history is there, in semiliterate, scribbled letters as well as polished prose. Even the oratory of illiterates survived because someone who could write bothered to record the words.

For a scholar attempting to convey the complexity and energy of the Jewish immigrant world, the problem is chiefly one of selection. Howe's choices are brilliant; they reveal both the flesh and the spirit of people whose pent-up hopes and abilities were suddenly released into a society in which dreams might become realities. A book based so heavily on accounts by immigrants themselves could scarcely have been written about any other group of poor working people in history.

In how many annals can one unearth a working person's plea with the poignancy of a letter from a janitor to the Jewish Daily Forward? "Janitors aren't born with a broom in their hands. Janitors are the most unhappy people in the world... The tenants want to 'rule.' They are oppressed in the shops, but when it comes to the janitor, every pauper is a boss himself ...And our heartache when we keep begging the women to separate the garbage from the ashes... The janitor has a soul like everyone else."

The prominence of Jews in American intellectual and professional life today has blurred the historical memory of immigrant poverty. The Jewish immigrants did, of course, include many more intellectuals than other groups arriving at the same time. Because they were fleeing persecution as a group, they also included more women and children.

Howe has written a thorough cultural history that includes a detailed examination of Jewish immigrant intellectual life—including the lasting importance of the turbulent, complicated alliance between the intellectuals and Jewish workers. Much of the book's consistent fascination lies in its portrayal of people who broke the stereotype of a division between "workers" and "intellectuals."

In 1891, for example, 50,000 of the 80,000 signatures on a petition requesting that the Metropolitan Museum of Art remain open on Sunday—the only day workers had off—came from the Lower East Side. They came not from professors but from people who, for the most part, had never visited a museum or seen a painting hanging on a wall. "It was entirely possible for an immigrant father to look balefully on his son's desire to become an artist ...and yet want his children to learn about art, to go to museums . . . And when the (Educational) Alliance, a few blocks away, held one of its art shows displaying the work of those errant Jewish boys, this same immigrant father might venture to drop in. It didn't hurt to look."

This description of immigrant fathers' attitudes toward art, accurate and interesting though it is, also illustrates the book's one consistent weakness: Howe simply does not tell us as much about Jewish immigrant women as he does about men. Why speak only of fathers and sons? Louise Nevelson, indisputably a daughter, was one of the most famous graduates of the Alliance art school (as Howe notes in a list of artists). And there were Jewish mothers who were more interested than fathers in the artistic endeavors of sons and daughters. In his chapter on growing up in the ghetto, Howe includes a short special section on girls. The special section is necessary because Howe's generic discussion of growing up in an immigrant neighborhood deals almost entirely with boys. City College, the route to achievement for brilliant boys without money for tuition, deserves and gets a long section. But there were also brilliant Jewish girls who were going to Hunter College at a time when higher education for women was unheard of in most echelons of American society. The shortchanging of women is especially noticeable in a book whose very existence underlines the importance of controlling one's own history.

As a total work, the book is a compelling tribute to the culture it describes. Howe, a professor of English, has a writing style so coherent and congenial that the reader is seldom daunted by thickets of Jewish socialism or Yiddish literature.

"Among all immigrant groups not only the Jewish, a certain mode of apologia creeps into their self-considerations. The 'point with pride' to the contributions they have made to American society: writers, baseball players, musicians, nightclub comedians, millionaires, radicals, physicists, politicians. Behind such apologia lies an unspoken assumption that a consensus of native American opinion has the right to pass final judgement in deciding whether or not immigrant cultures merit acceptance and respect." No apologists need apply to write the history of an ethnic group. Let us now praise ordinary men and women.

Susan Jacoby is completing a book on new immigrants to the United States.

© The Washington Post.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

F	A	C	E	D	U	P		P	R	I	M	A	T	E
E	M	U	L	A	T	E		L	I	N	E	D	U	P
L	A	T	I	M	E	R		A	D	U	L	A	T	E
O	N	U	S		F	A	C	E	R		R	U	E	
N	A	P		S	H	O	W	E	R	E	D			
			S	P	I	R	E	D		E	T	O	N	
B	E	C	H	A	R	M	S		R	A	V	I	N	E
A	B	R	A	D	E	S		D	E	F	I	N	E	S
C	R	A	V	E	D		R	E	V	I	L	E	R	S
K	O	B	E		M	I	L	E	R	S				
			R	I	D	I	C	U	L	E		L	U	V
S	S	T		N	O	S	E	D		S	Y	R	E	
U	P	H	O	L	D	S		E	N	H	A	N	C	E
M	O	U	L	A	G	E		R	O	U	N	D	U	P
S	T	R	E	W	E	D		S	T	R	E	E	T	S

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

Doubling the opponents in a game or a slam they expect to make is usually a sucker's action. There may be something to recommend such a double, however, if it is clear that the declaring side is at full stretch and that the declarer will have to cope with perverse distribution.

In the diagramed deal, East thought that both these conditions were fulfilled. South had made a nonforcing rebid of two diamonds after the one no-trump response and had jumped to game after a tepid preference to two hearts.

He could hardly be sure of his ground, and he would have to face a nasty trump division. From East's angle a six-two trump fit seemed certain, and in that case black-suit leads would shorten the declarer's trumps to parity with East.

The sequel demonstrated that shortening South's trumps was not necessarily good for the defense. East won the first two tricks with the club king and the spade king. He then tried to cash the club ace, but South ruffed.

A trump was led to dummy and a spade was played. East won and should have played a trump to defeat the contract. But it seemed to him a good idea to play another spade, leaving himself with more trumps than the declarer.

South reached this position after ruffing the spade lead:

NORTH
♠ —
♡ Q
◇ Q J 10
♣ 9 7 6

WEST	EAST
♠ 10	♠ —
♡ —	♡ 10 8 6 5
◇ 9 7 2	◇ 8 6 3
♣ J 10 8	♣ —

SOUTH
♠ —
♡ A K 9
◇ A K 5 4
♣ —

The declarer cashed three diamond tricks, ending in his hand and played his last diamond. This was ruffed in dummy, and South took his doubled game. It was some time before East could be convinced that his five-card trump holding had taken no tricks, and that the contract had succeeded.

Notice that South could have made the contract against any defense once he had discovered the bad trump break. He should have played diamonds immediately, again ruffing the fourth round in the dummy.

A club ruff would then leave him in a position to exit with a spade. The A-K-9 of trumps would again collect the last three tricks, provoking similar incredulity from East.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♡	Pass	1 N.T.	Pass
2 ◇	Pass	2 ♡	Pass
4 ♡	Pass	Pass	Dbl.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the club queen.

NORTH
♠ Q 7 5
♡ Q J
◇ Q J 10
♣ 9 7 6 4 3

WEST	EAST
♠ 10 8 6 4 3	♠ A K J
♡ —	♡ 10 8 6 5 4
◇ 9 7 2	◇ 8 6 3
♣ Q J 10 8 2	♣ A K

SOUTH (D)
♠ 9 2
♡ A K 9 7 3 2
◇ A K 5 4
♣ 5

Flu Medicine Nullifies Czechs' Hockey Victory

Player Fails Post-Game Drug Test

By Bernard Kirsch

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 12 (IHT).—A drug used as a sedative or to relieve pain or coughing spells made the Czechoslovakian ice hockey team feel worse than ever today. It caused the potent squad to forfeit a game it had won.

The International Olympic Committee Medical Commission announced that traces of codeine in a urine analysis of the Czech hockey captain led to the decision to overturn the 7-1 victory over Poland last week.

The verdict did not entirely crack the morale of the Czechs. They beat the West Germans today, 7-4, and still have a chance to win a gold medal in hockey. The drama of its Saturday night showdown with the Soviet team is still alive, but the task is more difficult. Now the Czechs must win the finale of the six-nation round-robin play; a tie would give the undefeated Soviet Union its fourth straight gold medal in the sport.

Until a trainer distributed pills to the team, its toughest opponent had been the flu, which had hit at least five of its skaters. A team representative blamed the congestion as the reason for taking codeine tablets.

Denek Andrest, president of the Czechoslovak Hockey Federation, said that, without the medication, the team could not have suited up the minimum of 12 players. So, he said, the trainer gave the pills to all of the ill and never gave it a second thought. The trainer did not think the pills were against IOC rules. He knew that the International Ice Hockey Federation allowed codeine. There he was right. But in the Olympics, the IOC rules above all.

The Olympic hierarchy long ago issued a list of forbidden drugs. The name codeine doesn't appear on the sheet, but morphine and its "related compounds" do. Body chemistry changes codeine to morphine.

The ignorance of the trainer, Dr. Otto Trefny, led to his permanent ouster from the Olympics. But the team captain, defenseman Frantisek Pospisil, was allowed to participate in further games. He was the second athlete to fail the Olympic drug test this year. Last week, a bronze medal was taken away from Soviet Nordic skier Galina Kulakova, who used ephedrine, a much milder drug than codeine, to combat a cold.

After most events, winners are brought to the drug-control room; in hockey, two players from each team are selected by lot. When Pospisil's name came out of the hat, the trainer went into the drug-control office and submitted a form asking whether codeine was allowed by the IOC. It was too late for him to be told no. The action also appeared to contradict his earlier plea of ignorance.

U.S. 7, Poland 2

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 12 (AP).—Steve Jensen and Bob Dobek scored two goals each today as the United States defeated Poland, 7-2, for its second straight victory in its drive for a bronze medal in the Olympic ice hockey tournament.

The Americans, who must beat West Germany Saturday to earn the bronze medal, overwhelmed the Poles with fast skating and pinpoint combination passing, with Jensen scoring first at 4:48 on a short shot from the left side on a pass from Dobek.

Victor Shalimov scored three goals as the Soviet Union trounced Finland, 7-2, for its fourth straight victory.

In the Czech victory over West Germany, Milan Novy scored his fifth and sixth goals of the tournament, taking over the individual Olympic scoring lead.

The U.S. team, meanwhile, scored when defenseman Gary Ross put in a 60-footer, and again when Dobek put in a 30-foot blast from the right circle.

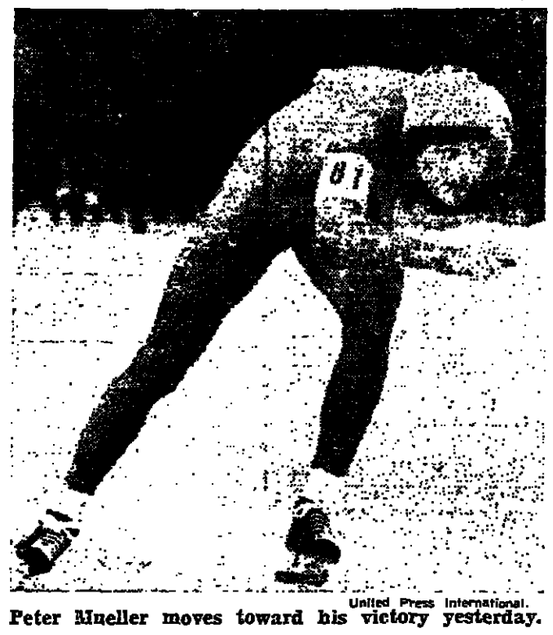
Jensen, a winger, scored his second goal just 40 seconds into the last period with assists from Ted Thorndike and John Taft. The goal was Jensen's fifth of the tournament.

Dobek slapped a 40-footer up the middle at 51:56 for the sixth U.S. goal, and Buzz Schneider made it 7-2 with his first goal of the tournament at 56:05, slapping the puck past Polish goalie Andrzej Tkacz during a scramble just to the right of the cage.



Referee tries to separate Czech forward Ivan Hlinka from Klaus Auhuber of West Germany during fistfight in game last night. The Czechs won the game, 7-4.

AP.



United Press International.

Peter Mueller moves toward his victory yesterday.

American Wins In 1,000 Meters

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 12 (AP).—He had blown the 500-meter speed skating race two days ago. His legs ached and were stiff. He had hardly eaten for two days, losing eight pounds. The woman he plans to marry, Leah Poulos, had already won an Olympic medal. He had nothing.

"I was pretty depressed," Peter Mueller said. "Wednesday night my coach, Peter Schotting, and I got together and mapped out our strategy for the 1,000. 'Don't worry, just be yourself,' Schotting told me. And that's the way it was."

Skating second in 16 pairings, he streaked twice around the oval rink to win the gold medal in the men's 1,000-meter speed-skating race today.

Mueller, 21, had broken 1 minute, 20 seconds, registering 1:19.32. Jorn Didriksen of Norway was second in 1:20.45 and Valeri Muratov of the Soviet Union third in 1:20.57.

Soviet Women Are 1st in Relay Ski

From Wire Dispatches

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 12 (UPI).—The Soviet team won the women's 20-kilometer cross-country relay race today, continuing its domination of the Nordic events at the Winter Olympics.

The team's combined time was 1 hour, 7 minutes, 49.75 seconds, almost a minute faster than the Finns, who won the silver medal in 1:08:36.57. The East Germans were third in 1:09:57.95.

The Soviet team of Nina Baldicheva, Zinaida Amosova, Raisa Smetanina and Galina Kulakova ran a colorful race. Baldicheva was third after the first lap—having fallen twice—but after that the Russians led all the way.

The Finns—Lilsa Sulhkonen, Marjatta Kajosmaa, Hilkka Kuntola and Helena Takalo—maintained second position after each lap, although at some stages of the race they moved ahead of the Russians. Takalo has been the only non-Soviet woman to have won a medal in individual Nordic competition, taking the 5-kilometer race.

The East Germans—Monika Debertshaeuser, Sigrun Krause, Barbara Petzold and Veronika Schmidt—had to struggle to win the bronze.

Smetanina, a 22-year-old teacher, added today's medal to her gold in the 10-kilometer and silver in the 5-kilometer individual events. But she failed to equal the record of teammate Kulakova, 33, who won all three golds at the last games in Sapporo, Japan.

The Finns could not complain about missing the gold today.

"There are no excuses. The Russians were just better," said Hilkka Kuntola, who had the unenviable task of skiing against Smetanina in the decisive third leg, when the Russian strode around the track with devastating power.

The race had looked like a ski-to-ski battle until the third leg, with fewer than 30 seconds separating the Russians, Swedes and Finns at the second changeover.

Veronika Schmidt, who won an exciting duel with Sweden's Eva Olsson on the last lap to take the bronze medal for East Germany, said it was a battle of nerves.

"Eva was skiing extremely well, but I won because I had the stronger nerves. In the last 1-1/2 kilometers, I saw she was tiring and realized it was now or never. I took the chance and beat her."

Baldicheva fell twice and came in third in the first leg. But the second Russian, Amosova, raced the defending champions into a lead that was firmly held by Smetanina and Kulakova.

With three of 12 Nordic events to go, the Soviet team has won two silver and five bronze medals, in addition to the five golds, making them undisputed Nordic champions of the games.

Austrian Performance Angers Fans

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Austria's Alpine ski team manager and coach Toni Sailer and his coaches also [illegible] on the verge of being fired [illegible] Austrian skiers have done so badly in the [illegible] Games.

Karl [illegible] (Franz) Klammer hadn't won only the downhill gold medal, we would need police protection from the angry crowd," said Kurt Schlick, president of the Austrian Ski Federation.

Schlick indicated an imminent change in the team leadership [illegible] stating that "all contracts with our coaches expire this season. We will have a start from scratch."

Austria has spent 60 million schillings ($3.3 million) just for the 14-member Alpine ski team this season—averaging a quarter of a million dollars per skier. It failed to collect a maximum number of medals—an important thing for a country that earns a great deal from tourism and the export of ski equipment.

Besides it has won only one gold medal through Klammer in the men's downhill, and one silver by Brigitte Totschnig in the women's downhill.

Of all the other Alpine events, the Austrians failed badly. In the women's slalom, none of its skiers even reached the finals—an unprecedented event in Austrian ski history.

Schlick even refuses to read the papers to avoid being faced with the depressing facts," an official said.

Austria's medal-hungry populace, watching the daily Olympic events on almost permanent TV and radio transmissions, are upset over the obvious discrepancy between expenditure and success.

"We spent more money per head for our ski team than big countries like Russia or the United States," a spectator at the ski slopes said. "But all we get is a bunch of spoiled ski stars."

Schlick countered by accusing Austrian fans of insulting skiers on the slopes.

"When our girls mounted the slalom course before the race, they were insulted by their own fans with dirty words—this is inexcusable behavior," Schlick said.

Monika Kaserer, one of the team favorites, said, "I heard many of our own fans laugh and applaud when I fell in the slalom. That is depressing. I would rather race abroad than at home."

Schlick indicated that some of the new coaches scheduled to "start from scratch" may come from abroad. One of the candidates who has expressed willingness to work in Austria is Sepp Messner, the slalom coach for Italy.

There are only two Alpine races left, in which Austrians are not favored.

Bobsled Surprise

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 12 (Reuters).—Defending Olympic titleholder Switzerland sprang a surprise on the eve of the four-man bobsled event by dropping two members of its world champion crew.

The Swiss made a similar last-minute switch before the two-man bobsled series here and it helped them pull off the bronze medal, which had appeared beyond their grasp in practice.

The two-man bronze medalists, driver Erich Schaerer and brakeman Josef Benz, now lose the other two members of the 1975 world champion crew, Peter Schaerer and Werner Camichel. The Swiss brought in Ulrich Brechli and Rudolf Marti, who were not in either of the bobs which started yesterday's final practice.

Today's Events

- Biathlon relay.
- Men's 1,500-meter speed skating.
- Women's giant slalom.
- Women's figure skating, freestyle.
- Four-man bobsled, first and second runs.
- Ice hockey, Group B.

John Curry's Triumph Against the Old Guard

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 12 (IHT).—There were acrobats on the ice, men who did cartwheels or jumped as high as their legs would take them. And then there was John Curry.

"To make things look easy—that, too, is an art," said the Englishman who, until last night, found life as a figure skater not the easiest of sports.

He expressed himself differently from the rest last night with his floating ballet movements. The judges, the Eastern Europeans and those of the West, all agreed that the Englishman was the best; it was a decision to which they would not have agreed in the past when it came to Curry.

Two years ago, an East German judge said that he could never vote for Curry because the skater's movements were too effeminate; that skating was an athletic endeavor and not a place for ballet dancers. Curry has said that he believed he should never be judged on the ice for what he does off of it; that "when a judge watches a piece of skating, he should only watch the skater."

'No-Virile Skating'

"When you believe in yourself, it doesn't matter what other people think," Curry said this evening as journalists gathered like a jury waiting to decide on a man's guilt or innocence. During the half-hour session, Curry was asked to defend what others had called "no-virile skating," and movements that had led a British newspaper to refer to the skater—although Curry's name was not mentioned—as the man with the pink skates.

He expressed himself today as well as he did in the arena last night, when 10,000 persons watched as five times he rose into the air and twisted around three times.

"Do you mean to say that that wasn't athletic?" Curry asked.

Punch Back

Male figure skaters have always had to defend their sport and, at times, their ways of life. They must either ignore or punch back at snide remarks. Why should that have to be, Curry has asked?

Curry knows himself well. He wants to be as honest as possible, but sometimes cannot be. He is 26, and not ready for some things. He praises the "Memories" of Tennessee Williams, the autobiography in which the playwright wrote openly about his life. But Williams is a giant in his field. Curry hopes that, maybe now, he will be known as John Curry: Olympic gold medalist.

He had finished the short program in first place Tuesday night and had to wait days before his final performance. "It's been a long road and the last two days have been the longest, slowest of my life," he said.

"I've been waiting to get out and skate and I just had to wait. Even a cup of tea seemed to take an hour to drink."

It took him 4 minutes 55 seconds of skating yesterday before the Olympic adventure ended. He said, "I enjoyed it very much. I didn't think I would, to be honest. I thought I was going to have to hide in my room all day."

His first queasiness occurred Tuesday night when he began to think about the meaning of this week, about how winning a gold medal would give him a reputation that would mean so much in his life. Curry wants to stay around for the world championships next month, and then form a series of ice concerts for five, maybe six skaters—not an ice show, but something closer to the classics. Winners find backers.

The Englishman three years ago was an exception. He received the help of American Ed Moseler, a businessman who has made frequent contributions to the world of U.S. amateur sports. With the money, Curry was able to buy the best and most productive figure-skating coach—Carlo Fassi, an Italian based in Denver and who may have two gold-medal skaters in this Olympics if American Dorothy Hamill wins the female title tomorrow night.

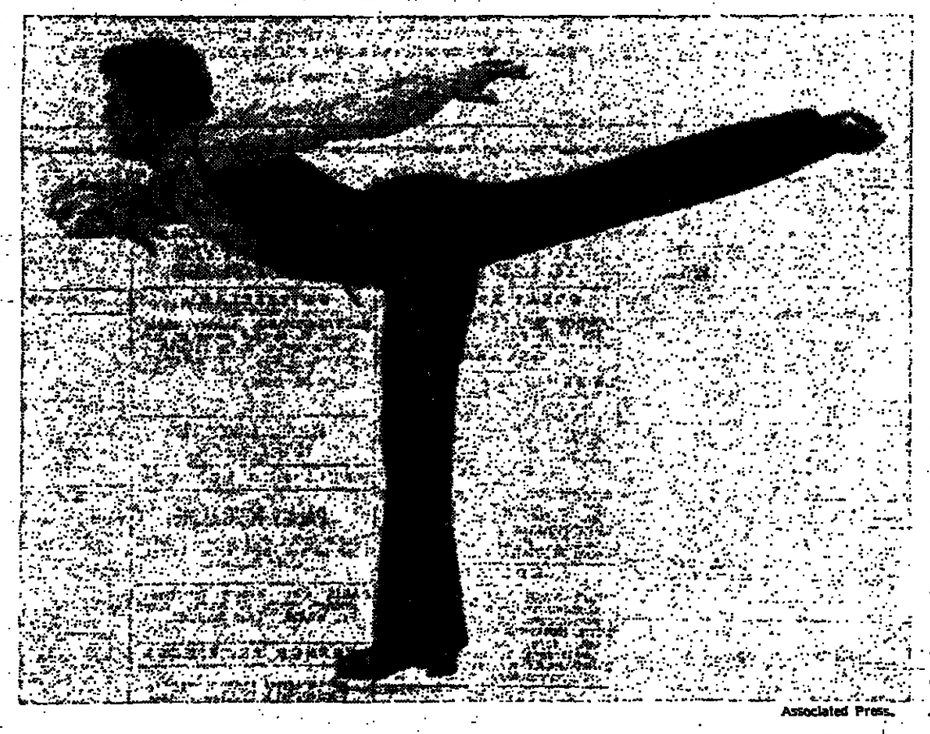
Fassi has said that all he has done for Curry is to give him confidence, but it's never that simple. Curry has been good enough and graceful enough to absorb what he has been told. He has been flexible enough to know that talent and revolutionary moves on the ice have never been enough for gold medals. Now he does what he must to please the judges, going through all the required technical routines. He tries, and succeeds, to make his sport an artistic and athletic endeavor.

He said that his way of skating "hasn't confined" the sport. "It has stretched it. If I could do four turns in the air, I would do it," Curry said.

He said he was very pleased with his entire performance here; that he did what he wanted to do—good figures, good school performance, good free skating. "That was my contribution to figure skating," he said.

It was a contribution that had fans waving British flags last night for the man who plans to live in the United States because he loves "the energy of the place."

—BERNARD KIRSCH.



Associated Press.

Olympic Results

MEDAL STANDINGS

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Soviet Union	11	5	8	24
East Germany	6	4	4	14
West Germany	2	4	1	7
United States	2	3	4	9
Finland	2	2	1	5
Norway	1	2	1	4
Switzerland	1	2	1	4
Austria	1	1	2	4
Britain	1	—	—	1
Canada	—	1	1	2
Holland	—	1	1	2
Italy	—	1	1	2
Liechtenstein	—	—	1	1
Sweden	—	—	1	1

Men's 1,000-Meter Speed Skating

1. Peter Mueller, U.S.	1:19.32
2. Jorn Didriksen, Nor.	1:20.45
3. Valeri Muratov, U.S.S.R.	1:20.57
4. Alexander Safronov, U.S.S.R.	1:20.64
5. Hans Van Helden, Neth.	1:20.85
6. Gaetan Boucher, Can.	1:21.28
7. Mats Wallberg, Swe.	1:21.37
8. Pertti Niittylae, Fin.	1:21.43
9. Horst Preese, W. Ger.	1:21.48
10. Klaus Wunderlich, E. Ger.	1:21.67
11. Colin Coates, Australia	1:21.72
12. Dan Immerfall, U.S.	1:21.74
13. Johan Granath, Swe.	1:22.63
14. Young-Ha Lee, S. Korea	1:22.88
15. Terje Andersen, Nor.	1:22.92
16. Emmanuel Michon, France	1:22.99

Women's 20-kilometer Cross-Country Relay

1. U.S.S.R.: Nina Baldicheva, Zinaida Amosova, Raisa Smetanina, Galina Kulanova, 1-07:49.75.

2. FINLAND: Lilsa Sulhkonen, Marjatta Kajosmaa, Hilkka Kuntola, Helena Takalo, 1-08:36.57.

3. E. GER.: M. Debertshaeuser, Sigrun Krause, Barbara Ptezold, Veronika Schmidt, 1-09:57.95.

4. SWEDEN: Lena Carlson, Goerel Partapuoli, Marie Johansson, Eva Olsson, 1-10:11.08.

5. NORWAY: Berit Kvello, Marit Myrmal, Berit Johansson, Grete Kumen, 1-11:09.08.

6. CZECH: Hana Paslarova, Guba Sekajova, Alena Bartosova, Blanka Paulu, 1-11:27.83.

7. CANADA: Shirley Firth, Joan Groothuyzen, Susan Holloway, Sharon Firth, 1-14:02.72.

8. POLAND: Anna Pawlunjak, Anna Gebala, Maria Trebunia, Wladyslawa Majerczyk, 1-14:13.40.

9. U.S.: Martha Rockwell, Jana Hvalaty, Terry Porter, Twila Hinkle, 1-17:58.18.

Men's Figure Skating

1. John Curry, Brit.	11.6	192.74
2. V. Kovalev, U.S.S.R.,	28.0	187.64
3. Toller Cranston, Can.,	30.9	187.32
4. Jan Hoffmann, E. Ger.,	34.0	187.34
5. Sergei Volkov, U.S.S.R.,	53.0	184.08
6. David Santee, U.S.,	49.0	184.28
7. Terry Kubicka, U.S.,	66.0	183.30
8. J. Ovchinnikov, U.S.S.R.,	75.0	180.04
9. Minoru Sano, Japan,	79.0	178.72
10. Robin Cousins, Brit.,	82.0	178.14
11. M. Matsumuru, Japan,	89.0	172.48
12. Zdenek Pazdirek, Czech.,	106.0	171.60
13. Pekka Leskinen, Fin.,	119.0	166.98
14. Stan Bohonek, Can.,	124.0	165.88
15. J.-C. Simond, France,	137.0	159.44
16. Glyn Jones, Brit.,	141.0	157.24

Football Coach Picked by UCLA

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12 (UPI).—University of California, Los Angeles, stayed on its own campus to select 31-year-old Terry Donahue as head football coach yesterday, replacing Dick Vermeil, who made an abrupt departure to the Philadelphia Eagles last weekend.

As a player, Donahue was a Bruin hero when he helped UCLA upset Michigan State in the 1966 Rose Bowl game. He was a star defensive lineman for two seasons.

He was an assistant coach under Pepper Rodgers at Kansas University in 1967, came back to UCLA when Rodgers was named head coach in 1971 and served two years under Vermeil.

College Poll

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (UPI).—The United Press International Board of Coaches top college basketball teams, with first-place votes and records in parentheses, follow:

Team	Points
1. Indiana (42) (19-0)	420
2. Marquette (12-1)	355
3. North Carolina (18-3)	288
4. Maryland (17-3)	237
5. Rutgers (19-0)	205
6. UCLA (17-3)	190
7. Tennessee (16-2)	147
8. Nevada-Las Vegas (23-1)	145
9. Washington (18-3)	105
10. Notre Dame (14-4)	49
11. Michigan (14-5)	46
12. Alabama (15-3)	35
13. Missouri (18-3)	24
14. Utah (15-4)	21
(tie) N. Car. St. (16-4)	
Louisville (16-4)	12
17. Western Michigan (18-0)	7
18. St. John's (N.Y.) (17-3)	5
(tie) Cincinnati (17-3), West Texas St. (15-3)	4

College Basketball

Wednesday's Results

EAST

Holy Cross 71, New Hampshire 78.
Providence 79, Boston Coll. 71.
Rider 81, Delaware 62.
Rochester 77, Buffalo 73.
Scranton 77, Upsala 54.
Vermont 81, Middlebury 54.
W. Virginia 85, Pitt 72

SOUTH

Auburn 72, Georgia Tech 51.
North Carolina 81, Maryland 68.
N.C. St. 67, N.C.-Charlotte 64
Virginia 84, Duke 80.
VMI 92, Davidson 75.
VPI 50, William & Mary 48.
Wake Forest 94, Clemson 77.

MIDWEST

Kent St. 70, Ohio U. 67.
Miami (Ohio) 87, Toledo 86 (2 ot).
Notre Dame 84, Villanova 57.
W. Mich. 85, E. Mich 73

SOUTHWEST

Arkansas 111, Rice 68
Missouri 72, Oklahoma St. 71.
New Mexico St. 101, Angelo St. 87.
Oklahoma 65, Nebraska 60.

WEST

Kansas St. 57, Colorado 47.

Alexander-Nastase Match

HONOLULU, Feb. 12 (UPI).—The World Championship Tennis Challenge Cup match between Australian John Alexander and Ilie Nastase of Romania, slated for Feb. 8 but rained out, has been rescheduled for April 15 in Honolulu.

NBA Results

Wednesday's Games

[illegible]ks 93, New Orleans 90 (Kelley 14, [illegible]ms 12, Bittleson 25, Bantam 17).
[illegible]eals 123, Detroit 94 (Adams 22, [illegible] 20; Money 25, Mengelt 16).
[illegible]ston 112, Boston 103 (Murphy 31, [illegible]novich 25; White 22, Havlicek 19).
[illegible]delphia 118, Portland 108 (Collins 4, Carter 24; Wicks 35, Hawes 23).
[illegible]waukee 109, New York 95 (Winters [illegible]dgeman 26; Haywood 20, Bradley, [illegible] 16).

ABA Results

Wednesday's Games

[illegible] York 120, St. Louis 110 (Irving [illegible]illamson 24; Boone 28, Malone [illegible]ver 137, San Antonio 133 (Issel [illegible]hompson 25; Silas 28, Kenon 30).

NHL Results

Wednesday's Games

[illegible]sburgh 4, California 4 (Hasenfeld, [illegible] Campbell, Schock; Pdg. Gardner, Laberin, Ahern).
[illegible]on 5, Minnesota 2 (Schmautz 2, [illegible]ly, Hodge, Sheppard; Young, [illegible]alo 4, Detroit 2 (Spencer, Guevremont, Stanfield, Luce; Bloom, Hoganson).
[illegible]Angeles 7, Chicago 4 (Dionne 3, [illegible] 2, Sargent, Murdoch; Mikita 2, [illegible]ow 2).
[illegible]ota 5, Toronto 2 (Carriere, [illegible]; Kryskow, Bennett, Ecclestone; [illegible]pson, Turnbull).

WHA Results

Wednesday's Games

[illegible]sota 4, San Diego 3 (Keon 2, Morrison, Woris).
[illegible]bec 6, Winnipeg 4 (Cloutier 2, [illegible] 2, Servias, R. Bernier; Sjoberg, [illegible], Hedberg, Bergman).
[illegible]napolis 3, Phoenix 1 (Thomas, [illegible]tion; Ramsakallio).
[illegible]eland 4, Cincinnati 2 (Walker 2, [illegible]; Ward, Dudley, Larose).

NBA Results

Wednesday's Games

[illegible]ks 93, New Orleans 90 (Kelley 14, [illegible]ms 12, Bittleson 25, Bantam 17).
[illegible]eals 123, Detroit 94 (Adams 22, [illegible] 20; Money 25, Mengelt 16).
[illegible]ston 112, Boston 103 (Murphy 31, [illegible]novich 25; White 22, Havlicek 19).
[illegible]delphia 118, Portland 108 (Collins 4, Carter 24; Wicks 35, Hawes 23).
[illegible]waukee 109, New York 95 (Winters [illegible]dgeman 26; Haywood 20, Bradley, [illegible] 16).

ABA Results

Wednesday's Games

[illegible] York 120, St. Louis 110 (Irving [illegible]illamson 24; Boone 28, Malone [illegible]ver 137, San Antonio 133 (Issel [illegible]hompson 25; Silas 28, Kenon 30).

N. Carolina Tops Maryland

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Double viston did not prevent North Carolina's towering center, Mitch Kupchak, from scoring in double figures last night while leading the third-ranked Tar Heels to an impressive 81-69 triumph over Maryland, their fourth-ranked Atlantic Coast Conference rival.

Kupchak, bothered all week during practice by an eye injury that affected his sight, also pulled down 13 rebounds in leading North Carolina to the victory on the Terps' home court.

The loss dropped Maryland to a 17-4 mark and ended any prospect of the Terps winning the ACC title in regular season competition.

In another ACC game, 15th-rated North Carolina State, which will likely vie with Maryland for the league's other NCAA berth, squeezed past surprisingly strong North Carolina-Charlotte, 67-64. Kenny Carr led the Wolfpack with 22 points, including 17 in the first half. Free throws by Glenn Sudhop and Craig Davis, however, decided the game.

Tenth-ranked Notre Dame had a much easier time with Villanova, putting the Wildcats away, 84-57, behind 18 points from Adrian Dantley, 15 from Don Williams and 14 by Billy Paterno. The victory put the Irish record at 16-4.

No. 13 Missouri also won and, in the process, climbed into sole possession of first place in the Big Eight. The Tigers edged Oklahoma State, 72-71, when Willie Smith hit a driving layup with 13 seconds to go. Smith finished with 21 points; Jim Kennedy added 19 for Missouri, which gained the Big-Eight lead when Nebraska was upended, 65-60, at Oklahoma.

In the only other game involving a ranked team, unbeaten Western Michigan remained that way, defeating Eastern Michigan, 85-73.

Giants May Stay In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12 (AP).—Mayor George Moscone announced today an $8-million offer by two businessmen to buy the Giants baseball team and keep it in San Francisco.

The mayor brought together Bob Short, former owner of the Texas Rangers baseball team, and San Francisco businessman Robert Lurie to bid on the purchase of the team against a Canadian group that wants to move the Giants to Toronto.

Moscone, Short and Lurie gave details of the offer at a hearing before a judge in San Francisco. The judge then issued an injunction, sought by the San Francisco City government, to prevent the team from moving.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

BALZAC VO / STUDIO DE LA HARPE VO / ENTREPOT VO

MICHEL SEYDOUX presents



A Safe Place
UN COIN TRANQUILLE

written and directed by HENRY JAGLOM
starring TUESDAY WELD - ORSON WELLES
JACK NICHOLSON and PHILIP PROCTOR
BBS PRODUCTION - EXECUTIVE PRODUCER BERT SCHNEIDER
CAMERA ONE DISTRIBUTION

WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147F Dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8. p.m.

CALAVADOS BAL. 95-38 ELY 27-28
JOE TURNER LOS LATINOS
Snack Bar, Candlelight Dinners, Lunch
SEAFOOD SPECIALITIES
40 Av.F.-Ier-de-Serbie(c.H.George-V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — Air cond.

AL CA ZAR
DINERS 21h.
SPECTACLE 23h.
RESERVATIONS
a partir de 10 heures
6336494 or 3265335
62 rue MAZARINE
Parking assure

Observer

Modern Times

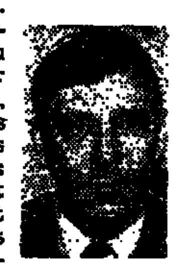
By Russell Baker

NEW YORK.—This is Reba. She is a child.

This is Aramis. He is also a child.

Although Reba is a she and Aramis is a he. . .

I beg your pardon, Reba? You say it's the other way around? Oh, very well. Reba is a he and Aramis is a she. It does not matter. What matters is that Reba and Aramis are modern children.



Baker

This is why they do not have old-fashioned, sexist, racist, ethnic, socio-psycho-politico-middle-class names like Dick and Jane. They are modern.

This is their mother. She goes to the office every day to earn their daily bread. She is a modern mother.

This is their father. He is a modern father. Why has he not washed the dishes and dusted the windowsills? Why is he staring at the television set?

He is waiting for a football game to begin on the television set. Afterward, he will go out of doors and collect his unemployment compensation. He is a modern father.

This is Uncle Carlos. Until five years ago, he was Uncle Herman.

Do you know why Uncle Carlos, once an Uncle Herman, is lying on the couch? He is being psychoanalyzed. He is trying to discover the real self that is the actual Uncle Carlos.

He thought he had come very close five years ago when he discovered he was not an Uncle Herman. He thought he was actually an Uncle Carlos. This is why he changed his name. Now he is not so sure he is an Uncle Carlos at all.

Uncle Carlos has been on that couch for 18 years. Five years as Uncle Carlos, six years as Uncle Herman, four years as Uncle Bennett and three years as Uncle Oscar. He is a modern uncle.

* * *

Look behind these jail bars. Do you see the senior male person? He is Grandfather Otis. Grandfather Otis is a modern prisoner.

Why is Grandfather Otis in prison?

Grandfather Otis has made a serious mistake. Three months ago, while walking on a dark street, he saw three young men shoot an old woman in the intestines. The three young men were arrested and Grandfather Otis made a serious mistake. He pointed them out at the police station as the three young men who had shot the old woman.

The judge set the three young men free without bail. The police fear they will shoot Grandfather Otis in the head if they meet him on a dark street. This is why they have locked up Grandfather Otis. They are protecting him as a witness so he will be alive to testify if the three young men are brought off the dark streets for trial. Grandfather Otis is a very modern prisoner.

This is Cousin Harold. Eight years ago, his car struck a tractor-trailer on the turnpike and Cousin Harold was killed.

Clever doctors at a hospital wired Cousin Harold to this machine. The machine makes his heart beat. It has kept it beating for eight years. Unless there is a serious power failure, it will keep Cousin Harold's heart beating forever, and his life-insurance company will never have to pay off.

Cousin Harold is a modern dead man. Doctors believe he is the dead man of the future.

* * *

Look, Reba! Look, Aramis! Do you see the very old woman?

She is Great Grandmother Gert. She is very, very old. She is a modern great-grandmother.

Do you see Great-Grandmother Gert crying? She is crying because she cannot remember who you are, and she is afraid of strange young people. She is afraid they will tie her to the bed and strangle her until she tells them where her wedding ring is hidden.

Ah, she is smiling. You have made her smile, Aramis. She thinks that she is you. She thinks she is about to be bundled up and put into the buggy and driven down to the landing. She thinks her father will be getting off the steamer and will bring her a small wooden box smelling of spices and will take her in his arms and laugh and toss her high in the air.

But we have interrupted her. She has business to do. The salesman wants her to sign the contract. See her signature? So spidery. She is signing an agreement to pay for $2,000 worth of roof repairs.

How delighted the salesman is! How pleased is Great-Grandmother Gert! She thinks she has just bought an insurance policy against cancer.

Later she will be sued in court, and make an embarrassing scene, and cry, and ask the bailiff what time the steamer is arriving with her father.

The 'ceremony of registering births' is complete with baby music and 'honorary parents' (instead of godparents,) who promise a proper Socialist upbringing for the newborn.

Inventing a Soviet Festival Tradition

By Robert C. Toth

MOSCOW.—Valentine's Day, originally a Roman holiday, is an example of how the early Christian Church sought to eclipse, rather than ban outright, pagan rites by scheduling its own observances on or close to those festivals.

The Roman Lupercalia, which fell on Feb. 15, was thus absorbed by setting St. Valentine's Day on Feb. 14.

Soviet authorities are now adopting the strategy of the early church, in a way, by seeking to incorporate old traditions into "new Socialist rites" that they are trying to invent.

When the Communists took over, in their fervor to build an atheist-Socialist society overnight, they not only barred religious ceremonies in public but most folk celebrations as well on the grounds that they were "bourgeois relics."

"Revolution Day" and "May Day," however, were not enough to satisfy the need for the kind of cultural cohesiveness that old feasts and festivals provided. After World War II, with authorities less rigid on such matters, there was a gradual increase in church weddings, baptisms and confirmations as well as a resumption of folk customs. In reaction, Soviet authorities devised half way substitutes.

'First Passport'

"Wedding palaces" were created to offer more pomp and elegance than sterile registry offices and rings were again exchanged. The "first passport" ceremony was invented as a civil coming-of-age celebration. The "ceremony of registering births" is complete with baby music and "honorary parents" (instead of godparents), who promise a proper Socialist upbringing for the newborn.

Some folk traditions have been revived under new names—"in redefined form," it is said—like the New Year's tree instead of the Christmas tree, the "Russian birch tree festival" to mark spring sowing and the "golden autumn" at the end of harvest time.

Intensified efforts have been made this past year to organize and standardize the creation of new ceremonies. Last summer, the "first all-Russian conference on urgent questions of developing Socialist ceremonial rites" was held and from it has come a formal philosophical direction to the work.

New Socialist rites, said the conference report printed in Science and Religion, "must meet two requirements: (they) must be traditional and (they) must correspond to the social nature of the new social system."

"Obsolete rituals must be combated by introducing new ceremonies and customs," said Pravda, "based on the new Socialist relations between people . . . (and) affirming the Soviet way of life and molding the characters of builders of Communism. . . .

"New ceremonies, if organized with imagination and with attention to national features, are a strong weapon in the struggle against survivals of the past," it added.

Among efforts already made, "ethnography (folk) museums have worked out certain elements of the modern Russian wedding in several versions—North Russian, Central Russian, etc."—meaning that some local customs have been incorporated into Socialist wedding ceremonies in different areas.

One article complained, however, that the ethnographers "have yet to come up with anything satisfactory" to replace the huge, costly and vodka-soaked wedding feasts for any part of Russia.

After new rites are introduced or old ones reintroduced, however, authorities are told to be vigilant against their corruption. A Ukrainian village held a traditional summer festival, which is now acceptable, for example, but it chose a reigning "prince and princess"—he a member of the Supreme Soviet (parliament), she the area's best tractor driver—who were dressed in bright robes, marched in a ceremonial procession and were even crowned.

"Painfully obvious," an article complained, was the intolerable mixing of "archaic ritual and contemporary Soviet life."

Similarly, in middle Asia, two sheep shearers on a collective farm were allowed to marry two days early because they fulfilled their production quota ahead of time. The ceremony was held in a shearing pen, a special ballet and opera was performed on the farm, a lavish banquet laid and the bridegrooms declared to be "heroes of the hour."

"Artificial and full of pomposity," lamented Pravda, which objected to the cost and lost work time of the event and, implicitly, also to the denigration of production quotas and hero labels.

Effect on Children

"Why is such extravagance any better than the 'bride money' (dowry) which we are combating? What effect will this wedding—an ostentatious one, to put it mildly—have on (children's) upbringing?" it asked.

Some new Soviet traditions can be moving if carried out properly, such as the laying of wedding flowers by newlyweds at the local monument to unknown soldiers who died in World War II. It is fitting, said a letter in Komsomolskaya Pravda last month, that young people "thank those who paid with blood for their present happiness . . . (and remember) those young men who never celebrated their wedding days."

But, too often, the Kiev reader complained, the wedding parties are loudly impatient to get to the waiting wedding feast. "Maybe it would be better for them not to go at all," he wrote sadly.

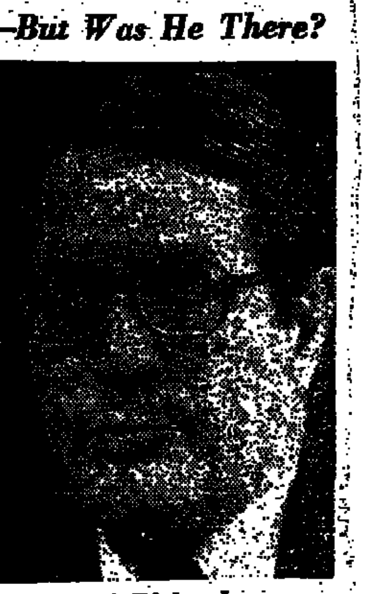
Articles on the subject are rather objective, claiming some headway with new Socialist rituals but admitting that others, like the birth registry ceremony, need more work. But their authors profess not to be discouraged by traditionalists, who argue that "say or write what you will, the old ways will remain."

© Los Angeles Times.

PEOPLE: *Hughes May Have Left Hotel—But Was He There?*

Howard Hughes, who has been living in a hotel in Freeport in the Bahamas since 1973, reportedly flew to Acapulco Wednesday with 20 or 30 aides. The Freeport News said that three airplanes carrying the Hughes entourage took off from Freeport International Airport for Mexico City in the early-morning hours of Wednesday. "We never knew if Mr. Hughes was in the hotel," declared the general manager of the Xanadu Princess Hotel, where Hughes reportedly had been living, "so how could we know if he checked out? We have no knowledge of Mr. Hughes."

* * *



Elliot Richardson . . . *recalling massacre*

Former President Richard Nixon claimed during the 1973 Saturday night massacre that he had to fire Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox because Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev "would never understand it if I let Cox defy my instructions," says a victim of the massacre. Elliot Richardson, then Nixon's attorney general, says in the current issue of Atlantic Monthly that Nixon made the remarks to him in a private Oval Office meeting on Oct. 20, 1973. Richardson had gone to the Oval Office to tell Nixon he was resigning rather than obey the presidential order to fire Cox.

* * *

Betty Ford gave her support plus $50 Wednesday to ERAmerica, a new U.S. organization to coordinate efforts to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment. Two leaders of the new group—Elly Peterson, an assistant chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Elisabeth Carpenter, former press secretary to Lady Bird Johnson—were at the White House for the occasion. ERAmerica was announced last month by Rep. Margaret Heckler, R-Mass.

* * *

Dr. George Lof, a leader in solar energy research who has lived in a solar-heated house in Colorado for 19 years, was awarded the $25,000 Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation award Wednesday for achievement in developing clean energy resources. The award was made in New York to the 62-year-old director of Colorado State University's Solar Energy Applications Laboratory by Lady Bird Johnson. Lof plans to give the prize money to his son, Lance, to help him in the business of developing solar-heated swimming pools.

* * *

Angela Davis will teach a course on Marxism at Stanford University in California this spring at the invitation of the students. The student senate voted, 12 to 3, Tuesday to invite her and two other guest teachers—Ernest Mandel, a Marxist economist from Belgium, and Claude Steiner, a radical clinical psychologist from the San Francisco Bay area.

* * *

Susan Ford is leaving her job as an Associated Press stringer because she is playing a partisan role in campaigning for her father's election to a full term as President. Miss Ford, 18, had last taken photos for the AP in December before she took a leave from Mount Vernon College to vacation in Colorado. AP policy prohibits partisan activity by its staff members.

* * *

"It's just wonderful to have so many friends around the country—really touching," Judge John Sirica was quoted as saying Wednesday by his law clerk, Robert Ruyak, concerning the "hundreds" of cards and letters received by the former Watergate judge since his massive heart attack a week ago. A George Washington University Hospital spokesman said Sirica is eating solid food and spending part of every day out of bed, sitting in a chair.

* * *

David Bruce got the Medal of Freedom from President Ford Tuesday. It is the highest U.S. civilian award. At the ceremony, Ford called Bruce a diplomat "unmatched in modern American history." Bruce, who will be 78 Thursday, ended his 50-year diplomatic career as U.S. ambassador to NATO this year.

* * *

Elton John is the biggest moneymaker in pop music history—according to a report by the London Daily Mail. John is grossing more than the Beatles at the height of their fame, the Mail said. In the past 14 months more than $60 million has been paid for his records and admissions to his concerts.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, FEB. 13, 1976
AMEI2CH | PMM51GP | TKW52BB
EBW01LY | RHS41CL

MESSAGES, FEB. 12, 1976
CAG52CH | JAS52BB | RWB03LR
EBR02EA | JJW02HB

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR SALE SIAMESE Kittens. Will be ready for Valentine's Day. Call: 647.85.18, Paris.

SUNDAY N.Y. TIMES let subscriptions. Free sample! Chantry, P.O. Box 410, Amsterdam. Tel.: 123456.

INVITATION to informal opening of Writer's Workshop. Speaker Hazel Kley of the Famous Writer's School. Friday, Feb. 13 8 p.m., Paris American Academy Atelier, 314 Rue St.-Jacques, Paris-5e.

DORIAN LEIGH PARKER, Cordon Bleu graduate, gives series of 10 lessons in English. Call: Paris: 325-08-91 or 325-35-09.

BOOKS

FRANKFURT. English Books, a wide selection, newspapers, magazines at the British Bookshop. Börsenstrasse 17. Tel.: 28 04 92, Germany.

SERVICES

U.S. INCOME TAX & STATE: Paris, 577.76.94; Brussels, 647 4379. U.S. TAX ASSOCIATES.

EDUCATION

2nd SEMESTER, FEB. 17-JUNE 1st. Painting - Ceramics - Photography - Art History. Paris American Academy, 9 Rue Ursulines (5e). Tel.: 325.09.91.

AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS offers six weeks photography workshop. Sat. mornings beginning Feb. 14. Fee Fr. 500. For further information, call: 705.20.45.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE BLUE LAMBORGHINI URACO S, 6,000 kms. Geneva. Tel.: 022-32 45 20. Telex: 27 122.

VOLVO 245 WAGON, 1973: Excellent condition, 12,000 miles, U.S.A. standards, has U.S.A. plates and title. Bordeaux color, stereo cassette radio, price includes shipping back to U.S.A. Fr. 27,000. Call, Paris: 723.84.18.

TAX-FREE CARS

PEUGEOT - MERCEDES RANGE ROVER
Immediate. New, 2nd hand. DIPLOTOUR, 184 Fbg. St.-Honoré, Paris (8e). 225.68.80. Tx.: 640928.

TAX-FREE CARS

SHIPSIDE

TAX FREE WORLD ON WHEELS in unique showroom at Amsterdam Airport. ONE HOUR delivery. Cars, Bikes, Mopeds & Bicycles. More than 100 brand new Tax Free European & Japanese cars with European & Overseas specs. for on-the-spot purchase. SHIPSIDE, Schiphol Airport, Holland T: 020-152833. 14 yrs. of experience.

A.I.C.I. TAX-FREE CARS. All European makes, European, Canadian and U.S. specs. The shortest delivery in Europe. R. Bonneels, 15, 1040-Brussels. Tel.: 219.30.63. Telex: Amica 25734.

BUY AND SELL all tax free cars Tel.: Paris 204-11-86.

MOVING

ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L
The movers that really care.
Call collect:

LONDON AMERICAN OVERSEAS SHIPPING LTD. Elstree Way, Borenamwood, Herts, WD61JP Mr. Stevens. Tel.: (01) 953 42 12

FRANKFURT INT'L MOVING SERVICES (IMS), Laerchenstr. 86. Call: Bernie Schaaf. 0611-392323/392350.

BRUSSELS LA CONTINENTALE MENKES S.A., 156 Quai des Usines, 1020 Brussels Mrs. A. Nassen. Tel.: 216 01 10.

PARIS DESBORDES S.A., 33 Bld. Henri-IV, Contact: Mr. McBain. Tel.: 272.35.16, 272.30.58, 887.57.40.

ARTHUR PIERRE
THE PROFESSIONAL MOVERS
Phone: * Paris : 969.68.95. * Brussels: (02) 887.76.10. * Antwerp: (031) 41.68.60.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

S.T.V.M. 34 R Pouchet, Paris-17e. Tel.: 627.02.77. Solves your problems: baggage, car shipping, moving at good rates. THE MOST ANXIOUS TO PLEASE.

WHY PAY MORE CARGO Int'l, 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. 742.58.36. (Also car shipping.)

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR, 10 R. Jergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 704.42.84/92.59. New York. 695 7061 Baggage also.

Important International Pharmaceutical Group wants for its Director of Biological Research department, Paris 13e, an

EXCELLENT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

BILINGUAL FRENCH-ENGLISH.

Responsible work;
Good salary;
References required;
Available immediately;
Fringe benefits;
13th month.

Send c.v. and salary requirements:
C/O THIBAULT, BP 340 - 75624 PARIS CEDEX 13,
under Reference 178, who will forward.

FOR SALE & WANTED

MODERN BED & MATTRESS for sale: Fr. 250. Call, Paris: 225-28-90, Ext. 210.

ANIMALS

DOGS. All breeds. Clipping, boarding. 10 Pte. de Villiers, 75017 Paris. Tel.: 754.95.24. Open Sunday

DIAMONDS

DIAMOND INVESTMENT from the factory. We have a diamond investment plan. Save 50%. SIDIAM investment: S.P.R.L., 1509 Centre Int'l Rogier, 1000-Brussels. Tel.: 02/218.28.83. Factory Sales Showroom, 29 Lange Herentalsestraat 2000 Antwerp. Tel.: 031/33.13.62.

DIAMONDS
Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp. Full Guarantee.
For free price list write: Joachim Goldenstein Established 1928 Diamantexport.
P.O. Box 34, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. — Tel.: 31-33-26.60.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

HONG KONG

SAN FRANCISCO STEAK HOUSE. Famous throughout the Orient. American owned and operated, serving only American beef. 67 Peking Rd., Kowloon, Hong Kong.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

7 DAYS IN FLORIDA. Full board first-class Hotels, air fare included, starting from 2,350 F. per person. Leaving Paris by special flight Pan Am, March 20, returning to Paris March 28. Call your travel agent or: 260.39.85 (Licence A 703).

DEVON ESTATE. Stay as guest, a day to a month. April to September. Riding & fishing. Secretary, Rackenford Manor, Tiverton, Devon, England.

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF. A. Themistocleous 14, Piraeus. T.: 4529572. Tx.: 212000.

KENYA: SAFARI EXPERT NILESTAR, 623 Grand Bldgs., Trafalgar Sq., London W.C.2. 930 1895.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES (Spain & Morocco), private yacht takes 6 paying guests begins Apr. '76. Mrs. Bergmann, Taunus Str. 19, D 6201 Naurod, Germany.

CHARTER A PRIVATE YACHT. Enjoy cruising Greek islands. Fine yachts for any budget. Hellenic Yacht Operations, A. Themistocleous 36, Piraeus. Tlx: 213476.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACGIS. (Since 1969). 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up. — 523.02.15 & 522.02.14.

LOWEST JET FARES IN '76 Amsterdam Charter Exchange. Beursplein 3. Tel.: 020-244201.

ECONOMY FLIGHTS-WORLDWIDE: Travel Centre (in London) 119 Oxford St., London, W.1., England. Tel.: 01-437 2059/9134 or 01-734 5788.

GUARANTEED Cheap Charters. All countries. TRAVEL, 9 Ave.de Versailles, Paris. Tel.: 524.21.20.

FLY ITSA, 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 7342924, Rokin, 107 Amsterdam. Tel.: 25 60 66.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

I.S.T.C., 41 Bld. Bischofsheim, Brussels, Belgium Tel.: 218 4550.

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS, Paris-8e, 16 R. Ch.-Colomb. Tel.: 720.36.34.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

HOUSING PROBLEMS? Consult American Advisory Service
YOUR real-estate agent in Paris. 7 Avenue Grande-Armée. 727-43-29.

FOCH NEW, magnificent double living + 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath. TELEPHONE, LUXURY STYLE FURNITURE. Fr. 3,500 net. Call: 280.20.42.

CONCORDE, 5 R. Cambon. 260.38.89. Rooms, studios, private shower-phone. Daily/monthly rate.

NEUILLY: Beautiful 2/3-room apartment, kitchen, bath, phone. Fr. 1,800. Call: 755.63.52.

PARIS-11e: Charming 1½ rooms. Fr. 650. Calm. 252.07.60, a.m.

LORD-BYRON: High floor, class, living + bedroom, telephone. Fr. 3,500. Call: 553.01.63.

ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES: Big modern furnished apartment, all comfort, phone, garage, to let 8 mos. Call: 222.21.91, early morning or after 5 p.m.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

ST.-CLOUD: Superb 6 rooms, large double living + 5 rooms, 2 baths. 2 parkings. Fr. 3,400 + charges. 265.51.45 & 265.56.65.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

16th — 704.43.51
Ave. Victor-Hugo: Large 4-room apartment ....Fr. 3,000
TROCADERO: 7 rooms, redone ....Fr. 4,500
AUTEUIL: 8 rooms, redone ....Fr. 5,800

16th, AVE. VICTOR-HUGO: Superb 4 rooms, all comfort, equipped kitchen. Fr. 3,800+charges. Tel.: 265.51.45 & 265.56.65.

ST.-SULPICE, 6th: No Agent. Girl shares 3-room flat, bath, telephone, with girl. Fr.800. 633.92.92.

VESINET: Lovely villa, near RER, class, 9 rooms, comfort, garden 6000 m. Call: 526.22.97 or 793.73.91.

ON PALAIS-ROYAL GARDENS: Building with character, 410 sq.m., 10 rooms, telephone. Fr. 10,800. Call: 553.00.57.

AUSTRIA

4-BEDROOM COUNTRY VILLA, near Vienna, semi-furnished. Minimum 6 months/$4,800. Hueter, 5606 Keswick Dr., Seattle, WASH. 98105.

GREAT BRITAIN

MAYFAIR PENTHOUSE FLAT, furnished, immaculate condition, 2 rooms, mini kitchen, shower room, roof garden. £40 weekly. Snow, 66 Park St., London W.1.

TOWN HOUSE APARTMENTS, luxury serviced. Mr. Page. 01 3733433.

CHELSEA LUXURY SERVICE FLATS from £50-week. 01-370 6221.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES. Available LONDON and COUNTRY. LIPFRIEND & Co. Tel.: 01-499 7578.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON HOUSES: Forest bureau, 105 High Rd N. 2. 01-530 4314.

GERMANY

LUXURIOUS APARTMENT in Duesseldorf for rent, 4 rooms, equipped kitchen, bathroom, separate w.c., balcony, 90 sq.m., furnished (Art Nouveau & Art Deco). E. Amende, Fuerstenplatz 1, 4000 Duesseldorf. Tel.: 372160, 3-6 p.m.

GREECE

DREAM VILLA ISLE GREECE for 7 May-Sept. $600 - $1,000. Box 94,569, Herald, Paris.

LUXURIOUS HOME, Island nearby CRETE. Please contact Amsterdam 020-736379, after 6 p.m.

HOLLAND

RENTHOUSE INT'L, for 1st-class accommodation and offices. Tel.: Amsterdam, 020-448751

INT'L HOUSING SERVICE. For the best furn. houses and flats. Amsterdam. T.: 020-729332/725849.

EURO FLAT for your home away from home. Amsterdam 020-765482.

SPAIN

MAJORCA FORMENTOR
VILLA CAMANDA
Superb view, swimming pool, tennis court, private dock, 13 beds, speed boat, cars available. Excellent staff. Write: Whitney Straight, 25 Hyde Park Gardens, Mews, London, W.2. or call: 574-2711.

SOTOGRANDE. Beautiful villa. 4 bedrooms, sleeps 8, own swimming pool, 2 golf courses. Free up to end July. Walter, 14 Hyde Park St., London, W.2.

Europe's Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in tomorrow's I.H.T. It will be read by 172,000 other businessmen in Europe, North Africa and the Mideast. Just telex us the text (telex: Paris 280.509) before 11:00 a.m. and your ad will run the next day. We will bill you at U.S. $5.00 or local equivalent per line.

OFFICE SERVICES

ANSWERING SERVICE
P.A.T., your private phone, secretary. TELEX, errands. American TAS System. 24-hour service Call: 609-15-15.

PARIS ADDRESS: Since 1957 I.S.P. provides mail forwarding. $25/month telephone, telex, meeting rooms. 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 359.47.04.

LONDON—LUXURIOUS SERVICED offices or just reliable prestige business address, phone answering, telex, etc., services. ADFONE Business Services (est. 1963), 150 Regent Street, London, W.1. Tel.: 01-734 9571. Telex: 261426.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ATTENTION INVESTMENT BROKERS
Agency opportunity for attractive investment with multimillion dollar background. Excellent commissions. Principals interviewing in Europe now.
MBE (H.T.), 56 Wigmore Street London W.1, England.

TOTALLY COORDINATED public relations, advertising & marketing services for international companies in United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Qatar and Oman. Telex: Dubai 5985.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMMODITY INVESTORS
The DUNN & HARGITT Computer Tested Trading Systems show average net profits of over 60% a year. Discretionary commodity accounts for risk oriented investors. Individual accounts from $100,000. Pool participants from $20,000. These services are not available to Americans or residents of any country where prohibited.
Write for details to: Management Investment Est. Kirchstrasse 236, Schaan, Liechtenstein.

METALLURGICAL AND STEAM COAL.
We offer all grades of metallurgical and steam coal. We have available for immediate contracting and delivery: Steam coal, low sulphur, high BTU, 2 million m-t. High sulphur (2.5 maximum), 3 million m-t. Metallurgical coal, low volatile, 1 million m-t. Middle volatile 2 million m-t. On all requests please submit specific analysis and we will quote with price and delivery. Guarantee price well below market on long term contracts. Box 735, I.H.T., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Frankfurt, Germany.

NORWEGIAN SALES ORGANIZATION representing a large international food company seeks exclusive agencies from reliable European and U.S.A. manufacturers. Please write: Jensen and Co., Box 8, Smtrum, Torggaten 5, Oslo 1, Norway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE: Corduroy fabrics. All Colors. Best prices. Les-Tex Industries. Empire State Bldg., N.Y.C. 10001. Telex: 237093 LETX

U.S. INTERNATIONAL marketing manager with 7 years experience Africa and Middle East including 4 in United Arab Emirates, seeks challenging new position based Dubai/Sharjah covering Arabian Gulf area. Contact: Researcher, Box 5,191, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

OCEAN CONTAINERS. Large used selection, reefers, limited amount of new containers for lease. For catalog write: John B. Ferebee, Box 573-FDR New York, N.Y. 10021.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

14TH: "LES PATIOS ST. JACQUES"
Bld. St. Jacques/Rue Ferrus, 860 sq.m. of offices to let. New, in high-class building. Lots of 500 + 260 sq.m. Private parkings avail. Swissair. Tel.: 581.11.40.

SMALL PRESTIGIOUS INT'L AD Company, seeks new larger home (200 sq.m. St. Germain/Montparnasse) with phone & parking facilities. No agency. Telephone: 567.77.50.

HALLES: BOUTIQUE 50 M2, 2 caves, appartement 100 m2. Tel.: 243.74.14. matin.

LOOKING FOR 1 man office + secretary, about 30 sq.m. Paris centrally located. Please call: 747.90.70.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

SWITZERLAND

GSTEIG-GSTAAD. Luxury chalet, sleeps 10, to rent whole or part. Superb Spring skiing assured on glacier. 1 km. from téléférique. S.Fr. 6,000 per month. Chalet Dijon, 3781 Gsteig.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

PALAIS MONTAIGNE
Double living + 1 room, 2 baths, 2-car garage, high price. Private. Call: 723.56.54.

PARIS 4th: 2-room apartment, kitchen, bath, 37 sq.m., quiet. Fr. 188,000. Tel.: 336.13.88.

FRENCH PROVINCES

PROXIMITY MONTE CARLO
Modern California-style villa. Panoramic view. Swimming pool. Price: Fr. 1,300,000. John Taylor & Son, 20 Bld. des Moulins, Monte Carlo. Tel.: (93) 30 50 43.

COTE D'AZUR: Luxurious villa in village 4 kms. from Cannes, living 26 sq.m., fireplace, 2 bedrooms, bath, equipped kitchen, cellar, planted garden, parking. Fr. 300,000. Les Fermes de Pegomas, 06580 Pegomas. T.: 67 25 08.

DIPLOMAT selling beautiful large Villa in residential center Biarritz. Easy maintenance, furniture optional. For photographs and details. Write: O. Daehn, 7 Ch. Mornex, Lausanne.

GREAT BRITAIN

SERVICE APARTMENTS for sale in Central London W.1. Fully equipped and furnished, central heating, wall to wall carpeting, coloured T.V., entry, phone, reception, garaging, charges include all outgoing rates, light, heating, maid service, laundry, porterage, etc. Prices from £30,000 for 96 year lease plus service charge of £1,750 per annum inclusive. Enquiries Monday through Friday: Prince Regent House, Carburton Street, London W.1. 01-637 0717 for brochure and personal inspection.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCY 1/2 hr. Mid-London / Heathrow / American Schools. 30 ft. livingroom, 7 bedrooms, stables, faces common-land. £58,500. Esher 64955.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE & GUEST Flat 1,250 sq.ft. available in leading English Tourist City. 7 adjacent flats and garages in walled garden on historic site later by arrangement. 7,000 sq.ft. Included is experienced professional advice from owner (73) as necessary. Offers invited from influential business people. Suitable for second home. Fullest particulars to bona fide enquirers. Apply to: Box No. X901, Lee & Nightingale Advertising Ltd., 25 Stanley St., Liverpool L1 6AZ.

SPAIN

SPAIN
Costa del Sol. Buy your villa in the sun now before the inevitable boom in Spain pushes the price up. In our Spanish village we have built nearly 200 villas and offer 100 more, some of which are half-built. We overlook the sea with mountains behind and soon there will be a golf course nearby. All amenities available including rental program. Villas start at $19,000. Send for free, illustrated brochure to: El Capistrano, Box 100, NERJA (Malaga).

IBIZA: 3 hectare plot exceptional view on sea, ready for building. 150 pesetas/sq.m. Mr. Alers, 11 Rue Toullier, Paris 75005. Tel.: 326.26.08.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM
FAMOUS VILLA
Central. Suitable Embassy residence or exquisite luxury hotel. Most prestigious address, beautiful gardens and waterfront. Perfect condition. Living area 2,900 sq.m. For sale or rent. Box 0953, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

SWITZERLAND

VAUD, 15 minutes GENEVA, luxuriously converted farmhouse, large reception rooms with gallery, exposed beams, 2 stone fireplaces, 4 beds., 4-room self-contained annex. Double garage. Large grounds. Box 11,583, Herald, Paris.

SWITZERLAND. Choice of quality properties Vaud, Valais, Bernese Oberland and Lake Lucerne. Studios from £14,000, Apartments from £25,000, Chalets from £35,000. MORTGAGES OF 50% at 7% p.a. Complete service includes inspection flights, legal banking and exchange control. For details send $5 to: Palmer & Parker, Chartered Surveyors, 63 Grosvenor Street, London, W1. Tel.: 01-499 4801. Telex: 24520.

U.S.A.

AGRICULTURE INVESTMENT opportunity in Midwest U.S.A. 6,861 acres rich river delta land, 6,050 acres tillable. All in one tract. Only: $440 per acre. Hall Realty & Investments, Mound City, Mo. 64470, U.S.A.

ILLINOIS - 900 ACRE cattle farm. 50 miles North - N.W. of St. Louis, Missouri. Top condition: $650 per acre. Rudnick, Brett Wyckoff, Inc. Call: Hampton Lynch: London 1-435-2676; NYC 212-867-4070.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE

PARIS: 4 AMERICAN businessmen working in St. Ouen need furnished 4-bedroom, 2-bath home beginning March 1 to June 30, 1976. Nice neighborhood desired convenient to shopping and restaurants. Central Paris north to St. Ouen area preferred. Telex: 651-371 or write: Mr. W. Wolin, Cardkey Systems, 20339 Nordhoff St., Chatsworth, California 91311, U.S.A.

GIRL, 22, seeks lodging as paying guest in family, prefer Paris 6th. Tel.: 260-77-63, mealtimes.

FIND YOUR TEMPORARY HOME for vacation or business. Worldwide directory that lists people willing and anxious to trade or rent 1st and 2nd home for given periods. For brochure write: Inquilino, Box 208, Katonah, New York 10536, U.S.A.

PROFESSOR WITH LARGE HOUSE in quiet academic town invites correspondence relative summer house exchange. Haight, Box 972, State College, Pa. 16801.

PERSONNEL WANTED

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris. France Telephone: 727-61-69.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced or able to learn massage. For interview call: Paris 307.20.22 Bali Aesthetic Centre

SALES MANAGER - FRANKFURT Excellent opportunity for an aggressive retired officer or senior N.C.O. Must have automobile. Good salary and expenses. Box 733, I.H.T., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Frankfurt (Germany).

PERSONNEL WANTED

AMERICAN TRIAL LAWYER wanted for courts martial. Box 734, I.H.T., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Frankfurt, Germany.

REQUIRED FOR MARCH 1976, a teacher for girls' physical education with some science, and a teacher for High School French with some Spanish. Applications to: Headmaster, American School, Bradwell, Great Yarmouth, England. T.: Great Yarmouth 62148.

JOB HUNTING??? In France? In U.S.A.? If it's taking too long, then maybe your campaign needs a new approach! Is your next job worth Fr. 750? For only Fr. 750 we will send your printed resume plus a letter to 100 companies or recruiters of your choice. Need a resume that sells? For Fr. 500 we will create one. No hidden charges. For down-to-earth help, ask professionals. Brochures: Work in France, Fr. 10; Work in U.S.A., Fr. 10. State your nationality SUPER SEARCH, Dept. TT, Box: 169-07, 75326 Paris, Cedex 07.

PART-TIME BILINGUAL English girl with shorthand in both languages. Call: Paris 261.51.07 for details.

GOLF CLUB on French Riviera, seeks unattached women (30-40), proficient Golf & Bridge, to help management. Telephone: mornings 774.85.85.

INT'L LAW OFFICE seeks secretary. English mother tongue, 3 years experience at least, shorthand not necessary. Send C.V. to: Box 94,611, Herald, Paris.

TECHNICAL SALES: Expanding U.S.A. foundry seeks man for Europe. Must speak French or German. Foundry experience a must. Candidate must be capable of selling to Top Management and have knowledge of aerospace industry. Salary + bonus + car + expenses. Send resume with references to: Box 1,181, Herald Tribune, Paris.

JAPANESE gentleman or lady wanted for public relations. High salary if capable. Eden, 3 Rue du Helder, Paris. Tel.: 770-80-69.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG FRENCH LADY, 28, 1.70 mtrs., 58 kgs., education (speaks & writes English, Spanish, Japanese), used to travel, (International Relations), good appearance, seeks post accompanying international high class business man/woman. Prefers America (south & north) or Asia. Brings good luck and success. T.: Regnier, Paris 267.25.53 or 766.32.87.

EXPERIENCED TRILINGUAL secretary. German, English, French, seeks position, full or part-time. Box 94,646, Herald, Paris.

INTERPRETER FRENCH-ENGLISH. Box 1,178, Herald, Paris.

STRASBOURG. Frenchman, Oxford student, bilingual, can teach you French. Tel.: 35 28 71

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH AU-PAIRS, MUM'S HELPS, NANNIES AVAILABLE NOW. NASH PERSONNEL, 27 GRAND PARADE, BRIGHTON, U.K. TEL.: 64502.

22, DUTCH STEWARDESS seeks live-in post as nanny, mother's help in Paris with French family. Tel.: 325.77.29.

HELP WANTED

FRENCH FAMILY in country seeks girl au-pair with driver's licence. Tel.: Paris, 093-06-28.

FRENCH-AMERICAN family seeks student au-pair. Baby-sitting for 15-month-old baby. Contact: MALARD, 4 PL du Général-Beuret, Paris (15e).

ALL ROUND Female Help. Artistic. Part/full. Paris 252.07.60.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)

BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Finnerty, 23 Ave. de la Toison-d'Or, Bte. 12, 1060 Brussels. (Tel.: 513.57.40.)

BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Susan Cullen, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, WC2. (Tel.: 242 6595. Telex: 262.009.)

GERMANY: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Frankfurt/M. (Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721, IHT D.)

GREECE, TURKEY: Mr. Jean-Claude Rennesson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.)

IRAN: A.R.M. Mahmudi 12, Bestami Street, Koorosh Kabir Ave., Tehran 15, Iran. Tel.: 622014/622517.

Other Mideast countries: Contact Paris office pending reopening of Beirut office.

ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679-34-37.)

MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel, 2 Rue Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.90.)

NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Teesing, Den Brielstraat 12, Amsterdam 1075. (Tel.: 020-828585. Telex: 13441.)

PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita Ambar 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793 & 682544.)

SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. Charles H. Smith, 701 Pan African House, 77 Troye St., Johannesburg 2001, South Africa. (Tel.: 230717. Telex: 8 40 13.)

SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, 2-2o, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 447.44.00.)

SWITZERLAND: Mr. Marshall Walter, Chemin des Bleuets 5, 1012 Lausanne. Tel.: 021-283071.)

U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Fortoreno, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. (Tel.: (212) 752-38-90.)

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris, Cedex 08. (Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 280509.)

* Classified Ads * Subscriptions * Renewals

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE IF YOU PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD BY MAIL

Send this coupon to the nearest I.H.T. office together with text of your ad. You will be advised by return mail of exact cost of your ad in your local currency. For your guidance the basic rate is U.S. $4.90 per line per day + local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs or spaces in the first line and 30 in the following lines. Minimum space: 2 lines.

Name: ....

Address: ....